

## **NET EXAM SOLVED PAPERS**



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**PADIMA.S. ARUN KUMAR M.A., M.B.A., B.Ed., M. Phil., N.E.T.,  
TAMIL TEACHER AND TAMIL ASST. PROFESSOR**

EMAIL: [arunkumarmal@gmail.com](mailto:arunkumarmal@gmail.com)

CONTACT NO.: 90438 - 52704

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**PADIMA.S. ARUN KUMAR M.A., M.B.A., B.Ed., M.Phil., N.E.T.,**

**ASSISTANT PROFESSOR  
TAMIL DEPARTMENT**

**NET EXAM DECEMBER 2006**

1. Which of the following is not instructional material?  
(A) Over Head Projector  
(B) Audio Cassette  
(C) Printed Material  
(D) Transparency
2. Which of the following statement is not correct?  
(A) Lecture Method can develop reasoning  
(B) Lecture Method can develop knowledge  
(C) Lecture Method is one way process  
(D) During Lecture Method students are passive
3. The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is:  
(A) To prepare students to pass examination  
(B) To develop the capacity to take decisions  
(C) To give new information  
(D) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture
4. Which of the following statement is correct?  
(A) Reliability ensures validity  
(B) Validity ensures reliability  
(C) Reliability and validity are independent of each other  
(D) Reliability does not depend on objectivity
5. Which of the following indicates evaluation?  
(A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200  
(B) Mohan got 38 percent marks in English  
(C) Shyam got First Division in final examination  
(D) All the above
6. Research can be conducted by a person who:  
(A) has studied research methodology  
(B) holds a postgraduate degree  
(C) possesses thinking and reasoning ability  
(D) is a hard worker
7. Which of the following statements is correct?  
(A) Objectives of research are stated in first chapter of the thesis  
(B) Researcher must possess analytical ability  
(C) Variability is the source of problem  
(D) All the above
8. Which of the following is not the Method of Research?  
(A) Observation  
(B) Historical  
(C) Survey  
(D) Philosophical
9. Research can be classified as:  
(A) Basic, Applied and Action Research  
(B) Quantitative and Qualitative Research  
(C) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research  
(D) All the above
10. The first step of research is:  
(A) Selecting a problem  
(B) Searching a problem  
(C) Finding a problem  
(D) Identifying a problem

**Read the following passage and answer the question nos. 11 to 15:**

After almost three decades of contemplating Swarovskiencrusted navels on increasing flat abs, the Mumbai film industry is on a discovery of India and itself. With budgets of over 30 crore each, four soon to be released movies by premier directors are exploring the idea of who we are and redefining who the other is. It is a fundamental question which the blingbling, glamshamand disham dishamtends to avoid. It is also a question which binds an audience when the lights go dim and the projector rolls: as a nation, who are we? As a people, where are we going?

The Germans coined a word for it, zeitgeist, which perhaps Yash Chopra would not care pronounce. But at 72, he remains the person who can best capture it. After being the first to project the diasporic Indian on screen in Lamhe in 1991, he has returned to his roots in a new movie. Veer Zaara, set in 1986, where Pakistan, the traditional other, the part that got away, is the lover and the saviour. In Subhas Ghai's Kisna, set in 1947, the other is the English woman. She is not a memsahib, but a mehbooba. In Ketan Mehta's The Rising, the East India Englishman is not the evil oppressor of countless cardboard characterisations, which span the spectrum from Jewel in the Crown to Kranti, but an honourable friend.

This is Manoj Kumar's Desh Ki dharti with a difference: there is culture, not contentious politics; balle, not bombs: no dooriyan (distance), only nazdeekiyan (closeness).

All four films are heralding a new hero and heroine. The new hero is fallible and vulnerable, committed to his dharma, but also not afraid of failure less of a boy and more of a man. He even has a grown up name: Veer Pratap Singh in Veer Zaaraand Mohan Bhargav in Swades. The new heroine is not a babe, butoften a bebe, dressed in traditional Punjabi clothes, often with the stereotypical body type as well, as in Bride and Prejudice of Gurinder Chadha.

11. Which word Yash Chopra would not be able to pronounce?

- (A) Bling + bling
- (B) **Zeitgeist**
- (C) Montaz
- (D) Doorriyan

12. Who made Lamhe in 1991?

- (A) Subhash Ghai
- (B) **Yash Chopra**
- (C) Aditya Chopra
- (D) Sakti Samanta

13. Which movie is associated with Manoj Kumar?

- (A) Jewel in the Crown
- (B) Kisna
- (C) Zaara
- (D) **Desh Ki dharti**

14. Which is the latest film by Yash Chopra?

- (A) Deewar
- (B) Kabhi Kabhi
- (C) Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge
- (D) **Veer Zaara**

15. Which is the dress of the heroine in VeerZaara?

- (A) Traditional Gujarati Clothes
- (B) Traditional Bengali Clothes
- (C) **Traditional Punjabi Clothes**
- (D) Traditional Madras Clothes

16. Which one of the following can be termed as verbal communication?

- (A) **Prof. Sharma delivered the lecture in the class room.**
- (B) Signal at the cross road changed from green to orange.
- (C) The child was crying to attract the attention of the mother.
- (D) Dipak wrote a letter for leave application.



17. Which is the 24 hours English Business news channel in India?

- (A) Zee News
- (B) NDTV 24x7
- (C) **CNBC**
- (D) India News

18. Consider the following statements in communication:

- (i) Hema Malini is the Chairperson of the Children's Film Society, India.
- (ii) Yash Chopra is the Chairman of the Central Board of Film Certification of India.
- (iii) Sharmila Tagore is the Chairperson of National Film Development Corporation.
- (iv) Dilip Kumar, Raj Kapoor and Preeti Zinta have all been recipients of Dada Saheb Phalke Award.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) (i) and (iii)
- (B) **(ii) and (iii)**
- (C) (iv) only
- (D) (iii) only

19. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

- (A) N. Ram: The Hindu
- (B) **Barkha Dutt : Zee News**
- (C) Pranay Roy: NDTV 24x7
- (D) Prabhu Chawla: Aaj taak

20. "Because you deserve to know" is the punchline used by:

- (A) The Times of India
- (B) The Hindu
- (C) Indian Express
- (D) **Hindustan Times**

21. In the sequence of numbers 8, 24, 12, X, 18, 54 the missing number X is:

- (A) 26
- (B) 24
- (C) **36**
- (D) 32

22. If A stands for 5, B for 6, C for 7, D for 8 and so on, then the following numbers stand for 17, 19, 20, 9 and 8:

- (A) PLANE
- (B) **MOPED**
- (C) MOTOR
- (D) TONGA

23. The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship, what is the right choice for the second set?

AST : BRU :: NQV : ?

- (A) ORW
- (B) MPU
- (C) MRW
- (D) **OPW**

24. In a certain code, PAN is written as 31 and PAR as 35. In this code PAT is written as:

- (A) 30
- (B) **37**
- (C) 38
- (D) 39

25. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of  $1/2 : 1/3 : 1/4$ . If its perimeter is 52 cm, the length of the smallest side is:

- (A) 9 cm
- (B) 10 cm
- (C) 11 cm
- (D) 12 cm

26. Which one of the following statements is completely nonsensical?

- (A) He was a bachelor, but he married recently.
- (B) He is a bachelor, but he married recently.
- (C) When he married, he was not a bachelor.
- (D) When he was a bachelor, he was not married.

27. Which of the following statements are mutually contradictory?

- (i) All flowers are not fragrant.
- (ii) Most flowers are not fragrant.
- (iii) None of the flowers is fragrant.
- (iv) Most flowers are fragrant.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Code:

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (i) and (iii)
- (C) (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (iii) and (iv)

28. Which of the following statements say the same thing?

- (i) "I am a teacher" (said by Arvind)
- (ii) "I am a teacher" (said by Binod)
- (iii) "My son is a teacher" (said by Binod's father)
- (iv) "My brother is a teacher" (said by Binod's sister)
- (v) "My brother is a teacher" (said by Binod's only sister)
- (vi) "My sole enemy is a teacher" (said by Binod's only enemy)

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Code:

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
- (C) (ii) and (vi)
- (D) (v) and (vi)

29. Which of the following are correct ways of arguing?

- (i) There can be no second husband without a second wife.
- (ii) Anil is a friend of Bob, Bob is a friend of Raj, hence Anil is a friend of Raj.
- (iii) A is equal to B, B is equal to C, hence A is equal to C.
- (iv) If everyone is a liar, then we cannot prove it.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Code:

- (A) (iii) and (iv)
- (B) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

30. Which of the following statement/s are ALWAYS FALSE?

- (i) The sun will not rise in the East some day.
- (ii) A wooden table is not a table.
- (iii) Delhi city will be drowned under water.
- (iv) Cars run on water as fuel. Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Code:

- (A) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (B) Only (iii)
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) alone

Study the following graph and answer question numbers 31 to 33:

31. In the year 2000, which of the following Companies earned maximum percent profit?  
g c .in

- (A) a
- (B) b
- (C) d
- (D) f

32. In the year 2001, which of the following Companies earned minimum percent profit?

- (A) a
- (B) c
- (C) d
- (D) e

33. In the years 2000 and 2001, which of the following Companies earned maximum average percent profit?

- (A) f
- (B) e
- (C) d
- (D) b

34. Human Development Report for 'each' of the year at global level has been published by:

- (A) UNDP
- (B) WTO
- (C) IMF
- (D) World Bank

35. The number of students in four classes A, B, C, D and their respective mean marks obtained by each of the

class are given below:

Class A Class B Class C Class D

Number of students 10 40 30 20

Arithmetic mean 20 30 50 15

The combined mean of the marks of four classes together will be:

- (A) 32
- (B) 50
- (C) 20
- (D) 15

36. LAN stands for:

- (A) Local And National
- (B) Local Area Network
- (C) Large Area Network
- (D) Live Area Network

37. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (A) Modem is a software
- (B) Modem helps in stabilizing the voltage
- (C) Modem is the operating system
- (D) Modem converts the analog signal into digital signal and viceversa

38. Which of the following is the appropriate definition of a computer?

- (A) Computer is a machine that can process information.
- (B) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and process both qualitative and quantitative data quickly and accurately.
- (C) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and quickly process only quantitative data.
- (D) Computer is a machine that can store, retrieve and process quickly and accurately only qualitative information

39. Information and Communication Technology includes:

- (A) On line learning
- (B) Learning through the use of EDUSAT
- (C) Web Based Learning
- (D) All the above

40. Which of the following is the appropriate format of URL of email?

- (A) www\_mail.com
- (B) www@mail.com
- (C) WWW@mail.com
- (D) www.mail.com

41. The most significant impact of volcanic eruption has been felt in the form of:

- (A) change in weather
- (B) sinking of islands
- (C) loss of vegetation
- (D) extinction of animals

42. With absorption and decomposition of CO<sub>2</sub> in ocean water beyond desired level, there will be:

- (A) decrease in temperature
- (B) increase in salinity
- (C) growth of phytoplankton
- (D) rise in sea level

43. Arrange column II in proper sequence so as to match it with column I and choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Column I    Column II

Water Quality    pH Value

- (a) Neutral    (i) 5
- (b) Moderately acidic    (ii) 7
- (c) Alkaline    (iii) 4
- (d) Injurious    (iv) 8

Code:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (B) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (C) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (D) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

44. The maximum emission of pollutants from fuel sources in India is caused by:

- (A) Coal
- (B) Firewood
- (C) Refuse burning
- (D) Vegetable waste product

45. The urbanisation process accounts for the wind in the urban centres during nights to remain:

- (A) faster than that in rural areas
- (B) slower than that in rural areas

- (C) the same as that in rural areas  
(D) cooler than that in rural areas
46. The University Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of:  
(A) **Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Commission**  
(B) Mudaliar Commission  
(C) Sargent Commission  
(D) Kothari Commission
47. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India safeguards the rights of Minorities to establish and run educational institutions of their own liking?  
(A) Article 19  
(B) Article 29  
(C) **Article 30**  
(D) Article 31
48. Match List I  
(Institutions) with List II  
(Functions) and select the correct answer by using the code given below:  
List I  
(Institutions) List II  
(Functions)
- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Parliament            | (i) Formulation of Budget      |
| (b) C & A.G.              | (ii) Enactment of Budget       |
| (c) Ministry of Finance   | (iii) Implementation of Budget |
| (d) Executing Departments | (iv) Legality of expenditure   |
|                           | (v) Justification of Income    |
- Code:
- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)  
(B) **(ii) (iv) (i) (iii)**  
(C) (v) (iii) (iv) (ii)  
(D) (iv) (ii) (iii) (v)
49. Foundation training to the newly recruited IAS (Probationers) is imparted by:  
(A) Indian Institute of Public Administration  
(B) Administrative Staff College of India  
(C) **L.B.S. National Academy of Administration**  
(D) Centre for Advanced Studies
50. Electoral disputes arising out of Presidential and VicePresidential Elections are settled by:  
(A) Election Commission of India  
(B) Joint Committee of Parliament  
(C) **Supreme Court of India**  
(D) Central Election Tribunal

### NET EXAM DECEMBER 2007

1. Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:  
(A) Aptitudes  
(B) **Skills**  
(C) Attitudes  
(D) Relationship
2. Which is the most important aspect of the teacher's role in learning?  
(A) **The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance**  
(B) The development of insight into what constitutes the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided

- (C) The provision of encouragement and moral support  
(D) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help
3. The most appropriate purpose of learning is:  
(A) personal adjustment  
(B) **modification of behaviour**  
(C) social and political awareness  
(D) preparing oneself for employment
4. The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:  
(A) **encouraged to find answer independently**  
(B) advised to meet the teacher after the class  
(C) encouraged to continue questioning  
(D) advised not to disturb during the lecture
5. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through:  
(A) **discussion method**  
(B) lecture method  
(C) audiovisual aids  
(D) text book method
6. Generalised conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:  
(A) **Data analysis and interpretation**  
(B) Parameter inference  
(C) Statistical inference  
(D) All of the above
7. The experimental study is based on:  
(A) **The manipulation of variables**  
(B) Conceptual parameters  
(C) Replication of research  
(D) Survey of literature
8. The main characteristic of scientific research is:  
(A) empirical  
(B) theoretical  
(C) experimental  
(D) **all of the above**
9. Authenticity of a research finding is its:  
(A) Originality  
(B) Validity  
(C) **Objectivity**  
(D) All of the above
10. Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?  
(A) Area Sampling Technique  
(B) Purposive Sampling Technique  
(C) **Systematic Sampling Technique**  
(D) None of the above

Read the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15:

Gandhi's overall social and environmental philosophy is based on what human beings need rather than what they want. His early introduction to the teachings of Jains, Theosophists, Christian sermons, Ruskin and Tolstoy, and most significantly the Bhagavad Gita, were to have profound impact on the development of Gandhi's holistic thinking on humanity, nature and their ecological interrelation. His deep concern for the disadvantaged, the poor and rural population created an ambience for an alternative social thinking that was at once farsighted, local and immediate. For Gandhi was acutely aware that the demands generated by the need to feed and sustain human life, compounded by the growing industrialization of India, far outstripped the finite resources of nature.

This might nowadays appear naive or commonplace, but such pronouncements were as rare as they were heretical a century ago. Gandhi was also concerned about the destruction, undercolonial and modernist designs, of the existing infrastructures which had more potential for keeping a community flourishing within ecologically-sensitive traditional patterns of subsistence, especially in the rural areas, than did the incoming Western alternatives based on natureblind technology and the enslavement of human spirit and energies.

Perhaps the moral principle for which Gandhi is best known is that of active nonviolence, Derived from the traditional moral restraint of not injuring another being. The most refined expression of this value is in the great epic of the Mahabharata, (c. 100 BCE to 200 CE), where moral development proceeds through placing constraints on the liberties, desires and acquisitiveness endemic to human life. One's action is judged in terms of consequences and the impact it is likely to have on another. Jainas had generalized this principle to include all sentient creatures and bio-communities alike. Advanced Jaina monks and nuns will sweep their path to avoid harming insects and even bacteria. Non-injury is a nonnegotiable universal prescription.

11. Which one of the following have a profound impact on the development of Gandhi's holistic thinking on humanity, nature and their ecological interrelations?

- (A) Jain teachings
- (B) Christian sermons
- (C) Bhagavad Gita
- (D) Ruskin and Tolstoy

12. Gandhi's overall social and environmental philosophy is based on human beings':

- (A) need
- (B) desire
- (C) wealth
- (D) welfare

13. Gandhiji's deep concern for the disadvantaged, the poor and rural population created an ambience for an alternative:

- (A) rural policy
- (B) social thinking
- (C) urban policy
- (D) economic thinking

14. Colonial policy and modernisation led to the destruction of:

- (A) major industrial infrastructure
- (B) irrigation infrastructure
- (C) urban infrastructure
- (D) rural infrastructure

15. Gandhi's active nonviolence is derived from:

- (A) Moral restraint of not injuring another being
- (B) Having liberties, desires and acquisitiveness
- (C) Freedom of action
- (D) Natureblind technology and enslavement of human spirit and energies

16. DTH service was started in the year:

- (A) 2000
- (B) 2002
- (C) 2004
- (D) 2006

17. National Press day is celebrated on:

- (A) 16th November
- (B) 19th November
- (C) 21th November
- (D) 30th November

18. The total number of members in the Press Council of India are:

- (A) 28
- (B) 14
- (C) 17
- (D) 20

19. The right to impart and receive information is guaranteed in the Constitution of India by Article:

- (A) 19 (2) (a)
- (B) 19(16)
- (C) 19(2)
- (D) 19(1) (a)

20. Use of radio for higher education is based on the presumption of:

- (A) Enriching curriculum based instruction
- (B) Replacing teacher in the long run
- (C) Everybody having access to a radio set
- (D) Other means of instruction getting outdated

21. Find out the number which should come at the place of question mark which will complete the following series: 5, 4, 9, 17, 35, ? = 139

- (A) 149
- (B) 79
- (C) 49
- (D) 69

Questions 22 to 24 are based on the following diagram in which there are three interlocking circles I, S and P, where circle I stands for Indians, circle S for Scientists and circle P for Politicians. Different regions in the figure are lettered from a to f

22. The region which represents NonIndian Scientists who are Politicians:

- (A) f
- (B) d
- (C) a
- (D) c

23. The region which represents Indians who are neither Scientists nor Politicians:

- (A) g
- (B) c
- (C) f
- (D) a

24. The region which represents Politicians who are Indians as well as Scientists:

- (A) b
- (B) c
- (C) a
- (D) d

25. Which number is missing in the following series?

2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ?

- (A) 63
- (B) 65
- (C) 67
- (D) 69

26. The function of measurement includes:

- (A) Prognosis
- (B) Diagnosis
- (C) Prediction
- (D) All of the above



27. Logical arguments are based on:

- (A) Scientific reasoning
- (B) Customary reasoning
- (C) Mathematical reasoning
- (D) Syllogistic reasoning

28. Insert the missing number:  $4 : 17 :: 7 : ?$

- (A) 48
- (B) 49
- (C) 50
- (D) 51

29. Choose the odd word:

- (A) Nun
- (B) Knight
- (C) Monk
- (D) Priest

30. Choose the number which is different from others in the group:

- (A) 49
- (B) 63
- (C) 77
- (D) 81

31. Probability sampling implies:

- (A) Stratified Random Sampling
- (B) Systematic Random Sampling
- (C) Simple Random Sampling
- (D) All of the above

32. Insert the missing number:  $36/62, 39/63, 43/61, 48/64, ?$

- (A) 51/65
- (B) 56/60
- (C) 54/65
- (D) 33/60

33. At what time between 3 and 4 O'clock will the hands of a watch point in opposite directions?

- (A) 40 minutes past three
- (B) 45 minutes past three
- (C) 50 minutes past three
- (D) 55 minutes past three

34. Mary has three children. What is the probability that none of the three children is a boy?

- (A)  $1/2$
- (B)  $1/3$
- (C)  $3/4$
- (D) 1

Answer: (Wrong question)

Description:

1. The probably of a boy are bbb, bbg, bgb, gbb, bgg, gbg, ggb, ggg, which is 8 'equally likely' cases, one meets desired criteria, probability of desired criteria is  $1/8$ .

2. Probability that first child is not boy =  $1/2$

Probability that second child is not boy =  $1/2$

Probability that third child is not boy =  $1/2$

Probability that none of the three children is a boy =  $1/2 \times 1/2 \times 1/2 = 1/8$

35. If the radius of a circle is increased by 50 per cent. Its area is increased by:

- (A) 125 per cent
- (B) 100 per cent

- (C) 75 per cent  
(D) 50 per cent
36. CD ROM stands for:  
(A) Computer Disk Read Only Memory  
(B) Compact Disk Read Over Memory  
(C) Compact Disk Read Only Memory  
(D) Computer Disk Read Over Memory
37. The 'brain' of a computer which keeps peripherals under its control is called:  
(A) Common Power Unit  
(B) Common Processing Unit  
(C) Central Power Unit  
(D) Central Processing Unit
38. Data can be saved on backing storage medium known as :  
(A) Compact Disk Recordable  
(B) Computer Disk Rewritable  
(C) Compact Disk Rewritable  
(D) Computer Data Rewritable
39. RAM means:  
(A) Random Access Memory  
(B) Rigid Access Memory  
(C) Rapid Access Memory  
(D) Revolving Access Memory
40. www represents:  
(A) who what and where  
(B) weird wide web  
(C) word wide web  
(D) world wide web
41. Deforestation during the recent decades has led to:  
(A) Soil erosion  
(B) Landslides  
(C) Loss of biodiversity  
(D) All the above
42. Which one of the following natural hazards is responsible for causing highest human disaster?  
(A) Earthquakes  
(B) Snowstorms  
(C) Volcanic eruptions  
(D) Tsunami
43. Which one of the following is appropriate for natural hazard mitigation?  
(A) International AID  
(B) Timely Warning System  
(C) Rehabilitation  
(D) Community Participation
44. Slums in metrocity are the result of:  
(A) Rural to urban migration  
(B) Poverty of the cityscape  
(C) Lack of urban infrastructure  
(D) Urbangovernance
45. The great Indian Bustard bird is found in:  
(A) Thar Desert of India  
(B) Coastal regions of India  
(C) Temperate Forests in the Himalaya  
(D) Tarai zones of the Himalayan Foot

46. The first Indian Satellite for serving the educational sector is known as:

- (A) SATEDU
- (B) INSAT B
- (C) EDUSAT
- (D) INSATC

47. Exclusive educational channel of IGNOU is known as:

- (A) GyanDarshan
- (B) Cyan Vani
- (C) DoorDarshan
- (D) Prasar Bharati

48. The head quarter of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya is situated in:

- (A) Sevagram
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Wardha
- (D) Ahmedabad

49. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

ListI

ListII

(Institutes) (Locations)

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| (a) Central Institute of English                | (i) Chitrakoot and Foreign Languages |
| (b) Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya                   | (ii) Hyderabad                       |
| (c) Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies | (iii) New Delhi                      |
| (d) IGNOU                                       | (iv) Dharmasala                      |

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (B) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (C) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (D) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

50. The aim of Vocationalization of education is:

- (A) Preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge
- (B) Converting liberal education into vocational education
- (C) Giving more importance to vocational than general education
- (D) Making liberal education job oriented

### NET EXAM DECEMBER 2008

1. According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:

- (A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
- (B) His professional training and creativity
- (C) His concentration on his work and duties with a spirit of obedience to God
- (D) His mastery on the subject and capacity in controlling the students

2. Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?

- (A) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
- (B) A loving teacher
- (C) A teacher who is disciplined
- (D) A teacher who often amuses his students

3. A teacher's most important challenge is:

- (A) To make students do their home work
- (B) To make teaching learning process enjoyable

- (C) To maintain discipline in the class room
  - (D) To prepare the question paper
4. Value education stands for:
- (A) making a student healthy
  - (B) making a student to get a job
  - (C) inculcation of virtues
  - (D) allround development of personality
5. When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in the class, you would:
- (A) pull up the student then and there
  - (B) talk to the student after the class
  - (C) ask the student to leave the class
  - (D) ignore the student
6. The research is always
- (A) verifying the old knowledge
  - (B) exploring new knowledge
  - (C) filling the gap between knowledge
  - (D) all of these
7. The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is:
- (A) Applied research
  - (B) Action research
  - (C) Experimental research
  - (D) None of these
8. When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is:
- (A) Cluster Sampling
  - (B) Stratified Sampling
  - (C) Convenient Sampling
  - (D) Lottery Method
9. The process not needed in experimental research is:
- (A) Observation
  - (B) Manipulation and replication
  - (C) Controlling
  - (D) Reference collection
10. A research problem is not feasible only when:
- (A) it is researchable
  - (B) it is new and adds something to knowledge
  - (C) it consists of independent and dependent variables
  - (D) it has utility and relevance

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 11 to 15:

Radically changing monsoon patterns, reduction in the winter rice harvest and a quantum increase in respiratory diseases all part of the environmental doomsday scenario which is reportedly playing out in South Asia. According to a United Nations Environment Programme report, a deadly three kilometer deep blanket of pollution comprising a fearsome, cocktail of ash, acids, aerosols and other particles has enveloped in this region. For India, already struggling to cope with a drought, the implication of this are devastating and further crop failure will amount to a life and death question for many Indians. The increase in premature deaths will have adverse social and economic consequences and a rise in morbidities will place an unbearable burden on our crumbling health system. And there is no one to blame but ourselves. Both official and corporate India has always been allergic to any mention of clean technology. Most mechanical two wheelers roll off the assembly line without proper pollution control system. Little effort is made for R&D on simple technologies, which could make a vital difference to people's lives and the environment.

However, while there is no denying that South Asia must clean up its act, skeptics might question the timing of the haze report. The Kyoto meet on climate change is just two weeks away and the stage is set for the usual battle between the developing world and the West, particularly the United States of America. President Mr. Bush has adamantly refused to sign any protocol, which would mean a change in American consumption level. U.N. environment report will likely find a place in the U.S. arsenal as it plants an accusing finger towards controls like India and China. Yet the U.S.A. can hardly deny its own dubious role in the matter of erasing trading quotas.

Richer countries can simply buy up excess credits from poorer countries and continue to pollute. Rather than try to get the better of developing countries, who undoubtedly have taken up environmental shortcuts in their bid to catch up with the West, the USA should take a look at the environmental profligacy, which is going on within. From opening up virgin territories for oil exploration to relaxing the standards for drinking water, Mr. Bush's policies are not exactly beneficial, not even to America's interests. We realize that we are all in this together and that pollution anywhere should be a global concern otherwise there will only be more tunnels at the end of the tunnel.

11. Both official and corporate India is allergic to:

- (A) Failure of Monsoon
- (B) Poverty and Inequality
- (C) Slowdown in Industrial Production
- (D) Mention of Clean Technology

12. If the rate of premature death increases it will:

- (A) Exert added burden on the crumbling economy
- (B) Have adverse social and economic consequences
- (C) Make positive effect on our effort to control population
- (D) Have less job aspirants in the society

13. According to the passage, the two wheeler industry is not adequately concerned about:

- (A) Passenger safety on the roads
- (B) Life cover insurance of the vehicle owner
- (C) Pollution control system in the vehicle
- (D) Rising cost of the two wheelers

14. What could be the reason behind timing of the haze report just before the Kyoto meet?

- (A) United Nations is working hand in glove with U.S.A.
- (B) Organizers of the forthcoming meet to teach a lesson to the U.S.A.
- (C) Drawing attention of the world towards devastating effects of environment degradation.
- (D) U.S.A. wants to use it as a handle against the developing countries in the forthcoming meet

15. Which of the following is the indication of environmental degradation in South Asia?

- (A) Social and economic inequality
- (B) Crumbling health care system
- (C) Inadequate pollution control system
- (D) Radically changing monsoon pattern

16. Community Radio is a type of radio service that caters to the interest of:

- (A) Local audience
- (B) Education
- (C) Entertainment
- (D) News

17. Orcut is a part of:

- (A) Intra personal Communication
- (B) Mass Communication
- (C) Group Communication
- (D) Interpersonal Communication

**18. Match ListI**

**with ListII**

**and select the correct answer using the codes given below:**

**ListI**

**List II**

**(Artists) (Art)**

- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Amrita Shergill       | (i) Flute           |
| (b) T. Swaminathan Pillai | (ii) Classical Song |
| (c) Bhimsen Joshi         | (iii) Painting      |
| (d) Padma Subramaniam     | (iv) Bharat Natyam  |

**Codes:**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)  
(B) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)  
(C) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)  
(D) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

**19. Which is not correct in latest communication award?**

- (A) Salman Rushdie Booker's Prize July 20, 2008  
(B) Dilip Sanghavi Business Standard CEO Award July 22, 2008  
(C) Tapan Sinha Dada Saheb Falke Award, July 21, 2008  
(D) Gautam Ghosh Osians Lifetime Achievement Award July 11, 2008

**20. Firewalls are used to protect a communication network system against:**

- (A) Unauthorized attacks  
(B) Virus attacks  
(C) Data driven attacks  
(D) Fireattacks

**21. Insert the missing number in the following: 2/3, 4/7, ? , 11/21, 16/31**

- (A) 10/8  
(B) 6/10  
(C) 5/10  
(D) 7/13

**22. In a certain code, GAMESMAN is written as AGMEMSAN. How would DISCLOSE be written in that code?**

- (A) IDSCOLSE  
(B) IDC SOLES  
(C) IDSCOLES  
(D) IDSCLOSE

**23. The letters in the first set have a certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship mark the right choice for the second set:**

**AST : BRU :: NQV : ?**

- (A) ORW  
(B) MPU  
(C) MRW  
(D) OPW

**24. On what dates of April 1994 did SUNDAY fall?**

- (A) 2,9,16,23,30  
(B) 3,10,17,24  
(C) 4,11,18,25  
(D) 1,8,15,22,29

25. Find out the wrong number in the sequence: 125, 127, 130, 135, 142, 153, 165

- (A) 130
- (B) 142
- (C) 153
- (D) 165

26. There are five books A, B, C, D and E. The book C lies above D, the book E is below A and B is below E. Which is at the bottom?

- (A) E
- (B) B
- (C) A
- (D) C

27. Logical reasoning is based on: www.n e tu g c .in

- (A) Truth of involved propositions
- (B) Valid relation among the involved propositions
- (C) Employment of symbolic language
- (D) Employment of ordinary language

28. Two propositions with the same subject and predicate terms but different in quality are:

- (A) Contradictory
- (B) Contrary
- (C) Subaltern
- (D) Identical

29. The premises of a valid deductive argument:

- (A) Provide some evidence for its conclusion
- (B) Provide no evidence for its conclusion
- (C) Are irrelevant for its conclusion
- (D) Provide conclusive evidence for its conclusion

30. Syllogistic reasoning is:

- (A) Deductive
- (B) Inductive
- (C) Experimental
- (D) Hypothetical

Study the following Venn diagram and answer questions nos. 31 to 33.

Three circles representing GRADUATES, CLERKS and GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES are intersecting. The intersections are marked A, B, C, e, f, g and h. Which part best represents the statements in questions 31 to 33?

31. Some Graduates are Government employees but not as Clerks.

- (A) h
- (B) g
- (C) f
- (D) e

32. Clerks who are graduates as well as government employees:

- (A) e
- (B) f
- (C) g
- (D) h

33. Some graduates are Clerks but not Government employees.

- (A) f
- (B) g
- (C) h
- (D) e

Study the following graph and answer questions numbered from 34 to 35:

34. Which of the firms got maximum profit growth rate in the year 2006?

- (A) ab
- (B) ce
- (C) cd
- (D) ef

35. Which of the firms got maximum profit growth rate in the year 2007?

- (A) bdf
- (B) acf
- (C) bed
- (D) ace

36. The accounting software 'Tally' was developed by:

- (A) HCL
- (B) TCS
- (C) Infosys
- (D) Wipro

37. Errors in computer programmes are called:

- (A) Follies
- (B) Mistakes
- (C) Bugs
- (D) Spam

38. HTML is basically used to design:

- (A) Webpage
- (B) Website
- (C) Graphics
- (D) Tables and Frames

39. 'Micro Processing' is made for:

- (A) Computer
- (B) Digital System
- (C) Calculator
- (D) Electronic Goods

40. Information, a combination of graphics, text, sound, video and animation is called:

- (A) Multiprogramme
- (B) Multifacet
- (C) Multimedia
- (D) Multiprocess

41. Which of the following pairs regarding typical composition of hospital wastes is incorrect?

- (A) Plastic 912%
- (B) Metals 12%
- (C) Ceramic 810%
- (D) Biodegradable 3540%

42. Fresh water achieves its greatest density at: [www.netugc.in](http://www.netugc.in)

- (A) 4°C
- (B) 0°C
- (C) 4°C
- (D) 2.5°C

43. Which one of the following is not associated with earthquakes?

- (A) Focus
- (B) Epicenter
- (C) Seismograph
- (D) Swells



44. The tallest trees in the world are found in the region :

- (A) Equatorial region
- (B) Temperate region
- (C) Monsoon region
- (D) Mediterranean region

45. Match ListI

with ListII

and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

ListI

List II

- | (National Parks)          | (States)         |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Periyar               | (i) Orissa       |
| (b) Nandan Kanan          | (ii) Kerala      |
| (c) Corbett National Park | (iii) Rajasthan  |
| (d) Sariska Tiger Reserve | (iv) Uttarakhand |

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

46. According to Radhakrishnan Commission, the aim of Higher Education is:

- (A) To develop the democratic values, peace and harmony
- (B) To develop great personalities who can give their contributions in politics, administration, industry and commerce
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

47. The National Museum at New Delhi is attached to:

- (A) Delhi University
- (B) a Deemed University
- (C) a Subordinate Office
- (D) Part of Ministry of Tourism and Culture

48. Match ListI

with ListII

and select the correct answer from the code given below:

ListI

ListII

(Institutions) (Locations)

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| (a) National Law Institute               | (i) Shimla      |
| (b) Indian Institute of Advanced Studies | (ii) Bhopal     |
| (c) National Judicial Academy            | (iii) Hyderabad |
| (d) National Savings Institute           | (iv) Nagpur     |

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (C) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- (D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

49. Election of Rural and Urban local bodies are conducted and ultimately supervised by:

- (A) Election Commission of India
- (B) State Election Commission

(C) District Collector and District Magistrate

(D) Concerned Returning Officer

50. Which opinion is not correct?

(A) Education is a subject of concurrent list of VII schedule of Constitution of India

(B) University Grants Commission is a statutory body

(C) Patent, inventions, design, copyright and trademarks are the subject of concurrent list

(D) Indian Council of Social Science Research is a statutory body related to research in social sciences

**NET EXAM DECEMBER 2009**

1. The University which telecasts interaction educational programmes through its own channel is

(A) Osmania University

(B) University of Pune

(C) Annamalai University

(D) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

2. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching?

1. Knowledge of technology

2. Use of technology in teaching learning

3. Knowledge of students' needs

4. Content mastery

(A) 1 & 3

(B) 2 & 3

(C) 2, 3 & 4

(D) 2 & 4

3. Who has signed an MOU for Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?

(A) NAAC and UGC

(B) NCTE and NAAC

(C) UGC and NCTE

(D) NCTE and IGNOU

4. The primary duty of the teacher is to

(A) raise the intellectual standard of the students

(B) improve the physical standard of the students

(C) help all round development of the students

(D) imbibe value system in the students

5. Micro teaching is more effective

(A) during the preparation for teaching practice

(B) during the teaching practice

(C) after the teaching practice

(D) always

6. What quality the students like the most in a teacher?

(A) Idealist philosophy

(B) Compassion

(C) Discipline

(D) Entertaining

7. A null hypothesis is

(A) when there is no difference between the variables

(B) the same as research hypothesis

(C) subjective in nature

(D) when there is difference between the variables

8. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called
- (A) Philosophical research
  - (B) Historical research
  - (C) Mythological research
  - (D) Content analysis
9. Action research is
- (A) An applied research
  - (B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
  - (C) A longitudinal research
  - (D) Simulative research
10. The process not needed in Experimental Researches is
- (A) Observation
  - (B) Manipulation
  - (C) Controlling
  - (D) Content Analysis
11. Manipulation is always a part of
- (A) Historical research
  - (B) Fundamental research
  - (C) Descriptive research
  - (D) Experimental research
12. Which correlation coefficient best explains the relationship between creativity and intelligence?
- (A) 1.00
  - (B) 0.6
  - (C) 0.5
  - (D) 0.3

Read the following passage and answer the Question Nos. 13 to 18:

The decisive shift in British Policy really came about under mass pressure in the autumn and winter of 1945 to 46 – the months which Perderel Moon while editing Wavell's Journal has perceptively described as 'The Edge of a Volcano'. Very foolishly, the British initially decided to hold public trials of several hundreds of the 20,000 I.N.A. prisoners (as well as dismissing from service and detaining without trial no less than 7,000). They compounded the folly by holding the first trial in the Red Fort, Delhi in November 1945, and putting on the dock together a Hindu, a Muslim and a Sikh (P.K. Sehgal, Shah Nawaz, Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon). Bhulabhai Desai, Tejbahadur Sapru and Nehru appeared for the defence (the latter putting on his barrister's gown after 25 years), and the Muslim League also joined the countrywide protest. On 20 November, an Intelligence Bureau note admitted that "there has seldom been a matter which has attracted so much Indian public interest and, it is safe to say, sympathy ... this particular brand of sympathy cuts across communal barriers." A journalist (B. Shiva Rao) visiting the Red Fort prisoners on the same day reported that 'There is not the slightest feeling among them of Hindu and Muslim ... A majority of the men now awaiting trial in the Red Fort is Muslim. Some of these men are bitter that Mr. Jinnah is keeping alive a controversy about Pakistan.' The British became extremely nervous about the I.N.A. spirit spreading to the Indian Army, and in January the Punjab Governor reported that a Lahore reception for released I.N.A. prisoners had been attended by Indian soldiers in uniform.

13. Which heading is more appropriate to assign to the above passage?
- (A) Wavell's Journal
  - (B) Role of Muslim League
  - (C) I.N.A. Trials
  - (D) Red Fort Prisoners
14. The trial of P.K. Sehgal, Shah Nawaz and Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon symbolises
- (A) communal harmony
  - (B) threat to all religious persons

- (C) **threat to persons fighting for the freedom**  
(D) British reaction against the natives
15. I.N.A. stands for  
(A) Indian National Assembly  
(B) Indian National Association  
(C) International Association  
(D) **Indian National Army**
16. 'There has seldom been a matter which has attracted so much Indian Public Interest and, it is safe to say, sympathy ... this particular brand of sympathy cuts across communal barriers.' Who Sympathises to whom and against whom?  
(A) Muslims sympathised with Shah Nawaz against the British  
(B) Hindus sympathised with P.K. Sehgal against the British  
(C) Sikhs sympathised with Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon against the British  
(D) **Indians sympathised with the persons who were to be trialled**
17. The majority of people waiting for trial outside the Red Fort and Criticising Jinnah were the  
(A) Hindus  
(B) **Muslims**  
(C) Sikhs  
(D) Hindus and Muslims both
18. The sympathy of Indian soldiers in uniform with the released I.N.A. prisoners at Lahore indicates  
(A) **Feeling of Nationalism and Fraternity**  
(B) Rebellious nature of Indian soldiers  
(C) Simply to participate in the reception party  
(D) None of the above
19. The country which has the distinction of having the two largest circulated newspapers in the world is  
(A) Great Britain  
(B) The United States  
(C) **Japan**  
(D) China
20. The chronological order of nonverbal communication is  
(A) **Signs, symbols, codes, colours**  
(B) Symbols, codes, signs, colours  
(C) Colours, signs, codes, symbols  
(D) Codes, colours, symbols, signs
21. Which of the following statements is not connected with communication?  
(A) Medium is the message.  
(B) The world is an electronic cocoon.  
(C) Information is power.  
(D) **Telepathy is technological.**
22. Communication becomes circular when  
(A) **the decoder becomes an encoder**  
(B) the feedback is absent  
(C) the source is credible  
(D) the channel is clear
23. The site that played a major role during the terrorist attack on Mumbai (26/11) in 2008 was  
(A) Orkut  
(B) Facebook  
(C) Amazon.com  
(D) **Twitter**

24. Assertion (A): For an effective classroom communication at times it is desirable to use the projection technology.  
Reason (R): Using the projection technology facilitates extensive coverage of course contents.  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation.  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
25. January 1, 1995 was a Sunday. What day of the week lies on January 1, 1996?  
(A) Sunday  
(B) Monday  
(C) Wednesday  
(D) Saturday
26. When an error of 1% is made in the length and breadth of a rectangle, the percentage error (%) in the area of a rectangle will be  
(A) 0  
(B) 1  
(C) 2  
(D) 4
27. The next number in the series 2, 5, 9, 19, 37, ? will be  
(A) 74  
(B) 75  
(C) 76  
(D) None of the above
28. There are 10 true/false questions in an examination. Then these questions can be answered in  
(A) 20 ways  
(B) 100 ways  
(C) 240 ways  
(D) 1024 ways
29. What will be the next term in the following? DCXW, FEVU, HGTS, ?  
(A) AKPO  
(B) ABYZ  
(C) JIRQ  
(D) LMRS
30. Three individuals X, Y, Z hired a car on a sharing basis and paid Rs. 1,040. They used it for 7, 8, 11 hours, respectively. What are the charges paid by Y?  
(A) Rs. 290  
(B) Rs. 320  
(C) Rs. 360  
(D) Rs. 440
31. Deductive argument involves  
(A) sufficient evidence  
(B) critical thinking  
(C) seeing logical relations  
(D) repeated observation
32. Inductive reasoning is based on or presupposes  
(A) uniformity of nature  
(B) God created the world  
(C) unity of nature  
(D) laws of nature
33. To be critical, thinking must be  
(A) practical

- (B) socially relevant
- (C) individually satisfying
- (D) analytical

34. Which of the following is an analogous statement?

- (A) Man is like God
- (B) God is great
- (C) Gandhiji is the Father of the Nation
- (D) Man is a rational being.

Questions from 35 36

are based on the following diagram in which there are three intersecting circles. H representing The Hindu, I representing Indian Express and T representing The Times of India. A total of 50 persons were surveyed and the number in the Venn diagram indicates the number of persons reading the newspapers.

35. How many persons would be reading at least two newspapers?

- (A) 23
- (B) 25
- (C) 27
- (D) 29

36. How many persons would be reading almost two newspapers?

- (A) 23
- (B) 25
- (C) 27
- (D) 48

37. Which of the following graphs does not represent regular (periodic) behaviour of the variable  $f(t)$ ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Study the following graph and answer the questions 38 to 40:

38. In which year total number of patients registered in hospital X and hospital Y was the maximum?

- (A) 2003
- (B) 2004
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2006

39. What is the maximum dispersion in the registration of patients in the two hospitals in a year?

- (A) 8000
- (B) 6000
- (C) 4000
- (D) 2000

40. In which year there was maximum decrease in registration of patients in hospital X?

- (A) 2003
- (B) 2004
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2006

41. Which of the following sources of data is not based on primary data collection?

- (A) Census of India
- (B) National Sample Survey
- (C) Statistical Abstracts of India
- (D) National Family Health Survey

42. Which of the four data sets have more dispersion?

- (A) 88 91 90 92 89 91

- (B) 0 1 1 0 -1 -2  
 (C) 3 5 2 4 1 5  
 (D) 0 5 8 10 -2 -8
43. Which of the following is not related to information security on the Internet?  
 (A) Data Encryption  
 (B) Water marking  
 (C) Data Hiding  
 (D) Information Retrieval
44. Which is the largest unit of storage among the following?  
 (A) Terabyte  
 (B) Megabyte  
 (C) Kilobyte  
 (D) Gigabyte
45. bit stands for  
 (A) binary information term  
 (B) binary digit  
 (C) binary tree  
 (D) Bivariate Theory
46. Which one of the following is not a linear data structure?  
 (A) Array  
 (B) Binary Tree  
 (C) Queue  
 (D) Stack
47. Which one of the following is not a network device?  
 (A) Router  
 (B) Switch  
 (C) Hub  
 (D) CPU
48. A compiler is used to convert the following to object code which can be executed  
 (A) Highlevel language  
 (B) Lowlevel language  
 (C) Assembly language  
 (D) Natural language
49. The great Indian Bustard bird is found in  
 (A) Thar Desert of Rajasthan  
 (B) Coastal regions of India  
 (C) Malabar Coast  
 (D) Delta regions
50. The Sagarmanthan National Park has been established to preserve the ecosystem of which mountain peak?  
 (A) Kanchenjunga  
 (B) Mount Everest  
 (C) Annapurna  
 (D) Dhaulavira
51. Maximum soot is released from  
 (A) Petrol vehicles  
 (B) CNG vehicles  
 (C) Diesel vehicles  
 (D) Thermal Power Plants
52. Surface Ozone is produced from  
 (A) Transport sector  
 (B) Cement plants

- (C) Textile industry  
(D) Chemical industry
53. Which one of the following nonconventional energy sources can be exploited most economically?  
(A) **Solar**  
(B) Wind  
(C) Geothermal  
(D) Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)
54. The most recurring natural hazard in India is  
(A) Earthquakes  
(B) **Floods**  
(C) Landslides  
(D) Volcanoes
55. The recommendation of National Knowledge Commission for the establishment of 1500 Universities is to  
(A) create more teaching jobs  
(B) **ensure increase in student enrolment in higher education**  
(C) replace or substitute the privately managed higher education institutions by public institutions  
(D) enable increased movement of students from rural areas to urban areas
56. According to Article 120 of the Constitution of India, the business in Parliament shall be transacted in  
(A) English only  
(B) Hindi only  
(C) **English and Hindi both**  
(D) All the languages included in Eighth Schedule of the Constitution
57. Which of the following is more interactive and student centric?  
(A) Seminar  
(B) Workshop  
(C) Lecture  
(D) **Group Discussion**
58. The Parliament in India is composed of  
(A) Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha  
(B) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha & Vice President  
(C) **Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha & President**  
(D) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha with their Secretariats
59. The enrolment in higher education in India is contributed both by Formal System of Education and by System of Distance Education. Distance education contributes  
(A) 50% of formal system  
(B) **25% of formal system**  
(C) 10% of the formal system  
(D) Distance education system's contribution is not taken into account while considering the figures of enrolment in higher education
60. Assertion (A): The U.G.C. Academic Staff Colleges came into existence to improve the quality of teachers.  
Reason (R): University and college teachers have to undergo both orientation and refresher courses.  
(A) **Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.**  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) is correct and (R) is false.  
(D) (A) is false and (R) is correct



**NET EXAM DECEMBER 2010**

1. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?  
(A) Socioeconomic Status  
(B) Marital Status  
(C) Numerical Aptitude  
(D) Professional Attitude
2. A doctor studies the relative effectiveness of two drugs of dengue fever. His research would be classified as  
(A) Descriptive Survey  
(B) Experimental Research  
(C) Case Study  
(D) Ethnography
3. The term 'phenomenology' is associated with the process of  
(A) Qualitative Research  
(B) Analysis of Variance  
(C) Correlational Study  
(D) Probability Sampling
4. The 'Sociogram' technique is used to study  
(A) Vocational Interest  
(B) Professional Competence  
(C) Human Relations  
(D) Achievement Motivation

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions from 5 to 10:

It should be remembered that the nationalist movement in India, like all nationalist movements, was essentially a bourgeois movement. It represented the natural historical stage of development, and to consider it or to criticise it as a workingclass movement is wrong. Gandhi represented that movement and the Indian masses in relation to that movement to a supreme degree, and he became the voice of Indian people to that extent. The main contribution of Gandhi to India and the Indian masses has been through the powerful movements which he launched through the National Congress. Through nationwide action he sought to mould the millions, and largely succeeded in doing so, and changing them from a demoralised, timid and hopeless mass, bullied and crushed by every dominant interest, and incapable of resistance, into a people with self respect and self reliance, resisting tyranny, and capable of united action and sacrifice for a larger cause.

Gandhi made people think of political and economic issues and every village and every bazaar hummed with argument and debate on the new ideas and hopes that filled the people. That was an amazing psychological change. The time was ripe for it, of course, and circumstances and world conditions worked for this change. But a great leader is necessary to take advantage of circumstances and conditions. Gandhi was that leader, and he released many of the bonds that imprisoned and disabled our minds, and none of us who experienced it can ever forget that great feeling of release and exhilaration that came over the Indian people.

Gandhi has played a revolutionary role in India of the greatest importance because he knew how to make the most of the objective conditions and could reach the heart of the masses, while groups with a more advanced ideology functioned largely in the air because they did not fit in with those conditions and could therefore not evoke any substantial response from the masses.

It is perfectly true that Gandhi, functioning in the nationalist plane, does not think in terms of the conflict of classes, and tries to compose their differences. But the action he has indulged and taught the people has inevitably raised mass consciousness tremendously and made social issues vital. Gandhi and the Congress must be judged by the policies they pursue and the action they indulge in.

But behind this, personality counts and colours those policies and activities. In the case of very exceptional person like Gandhi the question of personality becomes especially important in order to understand and appraise him. To us he has represented the spirit and honour of India, the yearning of her sorrowing millions to be rid of their innumerable burdens, and an insult to him by the British Government or others has been an insult to India and her people.

5. Which one of the following is true of the given passage?

- (A) The passage is a critique of Gandhi's role in Indian movement for independence.
- (B) The passage hails the role of Gandhi in India's freedom movement.
- (C) The author is neutral on Gandhi's role in India's freedom movement.
- (D) It is an account of Indian National Congress's support to the workingclass movement.

6. The change that the Gandhian movement brought among the Indian masses was

- (A) Physical
- (B) Cultural
- (C) Technological
- (D) Psychological

7. To consider the nationalist movement or to criticise it as a workingclass movement was wrong because it was a

- (A) historical movement
- (B) voice of the Indian people
- (C) bourgeois movement
- (D) movement represented by Gandhi

8. Gandhi played a revolutionary role in India because he could

- (A) preach morality
- (B) reach the heart of Indians
- (C) see the conflict of classes
- (D) lead the Indian National Congress

9. Groups with advanced ideology functioned in the air as they did not fit in with

- (A) objective conditions of masses
- (B) the Gandhian ideology
- (C) the class consciousness of the people
- (D) the differences among masses

10. The author concludes the passage by

- (A) criticising the Indian masses
- (B) the Gandhian movement
- (C) pointing out the importance of the personality of Gandhi
- (D) identifying the sorrows of millions of Indians

11. Media that exist in an interconnected series of communication – points are referred to as

- (A) Networked media
- (B) Connective media
- (C) Nodal media
- (D) Multimedia

12. The information function of mass communication is described as

- (A) diffusion
- (B) publicity
- (C) surveillance
- (D) diversion

13. An example of asynchronous medium is

- (A) Radio
- (B) Television
- (C) Film
- (D) Newspaper

14. In communication, connotative words are

- (A) explicit
- (B) abstract
- (C) simple
- (D) cultural

15. A message beneath a message is labelled as

- (A) embedded text
- (B) internal text
- (C) intertext
- (D) subtext

16. In analog mass communication, stories are

- (A) static
- (B) dynamic
- (C) interactive
- (D) exploratory

17. Determine the relationship between the pair of words ALWAYS : NEVER and then select from the following pair of words which have a similar relationship :

- (A) often : rarely
- (B) frequently : occasionally
- (C) constantly : frequently
- (D) intermittently : casually

18. Find the wrong number in the sequence: 52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16

- (A) 27
- (B) 34
- (C) 43
- (D) 48

19. In a certain code, PAN is written as 31 and PAR as 35, then PAT is written in the same code as

- (A) 30
- (B) 37
- (C) 39
- (D) 41

20. The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship, make the right choice for the second set: AF : IK :: LQ : ?

- (A) MO
- (B) NP
- (C) OR
- (D) TV

21. If  $5472 = 9$ ,  $6342 = 6$ ,  $7584 = 6$ , what is  $9236$ ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

22. In an examination, 35% of the total students failed in Hindi, 45% failed in English and 20% in both. The percentage of those who passed in both subjects is

- (A) 10
- (B) 20
- (C) 30
- (D) 40

23. Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow ? Statements:

I. Some flowers are red.

II. Some flowers are blue.

Conclusions:

(a) Some flowers are neither red nor blue.

(b) Some flowers are both red and blue.

(A) Only (a) follows.

(B) Only (b) follows.

(C) Both (a) and (b) follow.

(D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.

24. If the statement 'all students are intelligent' is true, which of the following statements are false?

(i) No students are intelligent.

(ii) Some students are intelligent.

(iii) Some students are not intelligent.

(A) (i) and (ii)

(B) (i) and (iii)

(C) (ii) and (iii)

(D) (i) only

25. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called

(A) Deductive Reasoning

(B) Inductive Reasoning

(C) Abnormal Reasoning

(D) Transcendental Reasoning

26. What is the smallest number of ducks that could swim in this formation – two ducks in front of a duck, two ducks behind a duck and a duck between two ducks?

(A) 5

(B) 7

(C) 4

(D) 3

27. Mr. A, Miss B, Mr. C and Miss D are sitting around a table and discussing their trades.

(i) Mr. A sits opposite to the cook.

(ii) Miss B sits right to the barber

(iii) The washerman sits right to the barber

(iv) Miss D sits opposite to Mr. C

What are the trades of A and B?

(A) Tailor and barber

(B) Barber and cook

(C) Tailor and cook

(D) Tailor and washerman

28. Which one of the following methods serve to measure correlation between two variables?

(A) Scatter Diagram

(B) Frequency Distribution

(C) Twoway table

(D) Coefficient of Rank Correlation

29. Which one of the following is not an Internet Service Provider (ISP)?

(A) MTNL

(B) BSNL

(C) ERNET India

(D) Infotech India Ltd.

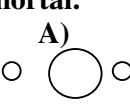
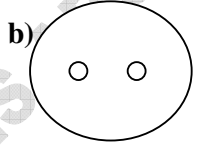
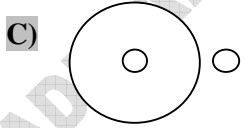

30. The hexadecimal number system consists of the symbols

(A) 0 – 7

(B) 0 – 9 , A – F

(C) 0 – 7, A – F

- (D) None of these
31. The binary equivalent of  $(-15)_{10}$  is (2's complement system is used)
- (A) 11110001  
(B) 11110000  
(C) 10001111  
(D) None of these
32. 1 GB is equal to
- (A) 230 bits  
(B) 230 bytes  
(C) 220 bits  
(D) 220 bytes
33. The set of computer programs that manage the hardware/software of a computer is called
- (A) Compiler system  
(B) Operation system  
(C) Operating system  
(D) None of these
34. S/MIME in Internet technology stands for
- (A) Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension  
(B) Secure Multimedia Internet Mail Extension  
(C) Simple Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension  
(D) Simple Multimedia Internet Mail Extension
35. Which of the following is not covered in 8 missions under the Climate Action Plan of Government of India?
- (A) Solar power  
(B) Waste to energy conversion  
(C) Afforestation  
(D) Nuclear energy
36. The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in drinking water should not exceed
- (A) 500 mg/L  
(B) 400 mg/L  
(C) 300 mg/L  
(D) 200 mg/L
37. 'Chipko' movement was first started by
- (A) Arundhati Roy  
(B) Medha Patkar  
(C) Ila Bhatt  
(D) Sunderlal Bahuguna
38. The constituents of photochemical smog responsible for eye irritation are
- (A) SO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>  
(B) SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>  
(C) HCHO and PAN  
(D) SO<sub>2</sub> and SPM
39. Assertion (A): Some carbonaceous aerosols may be carcinogenic.  
Reason (R): They may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is false.  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is correct.
40. Volcanic eruptions affect
- (A) atmosphere and hydrosphere  
(B) hydrosphere and biosphere  
(C) lithosphere, biosphere and atmosphere

- (D) lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere
41. India's first Defence University is in the State of
- (A) Haryana  
(B) Andhra Pradesh  
(C) Uttar Pradesh  
(D) Punjab
42. Most of the Universities in India
- (A) conduct teaching and research only  
(B) affiliate colleges and conduct examinations  
(C) conduct teaching/research and examinations  
(D) promote research only
43. Which one of the following is not a Constitutional Body?
- (A) Election Commission  
(B) Finance Commission  
(C) Union Public Service Commission  
(D) Planning Commission
44. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
- (A) Indian Parliament is supreme.  
(B) The Supreme Court of India has the power of judicial review.  
(C) There is a division of powers between the Centre and the States.  
(D) There is a Council of Ministers to aid and advise the President.
45. Which one of the following statements reflects the republic character of Indian democracy?
- (A) Written Constitution  
(B) No State religion  
(C) Devolution of power to local Government institutions  
(D) Elected President and directly or indirectly elected Parliament
46. Who among the following appointed by the Governor can be removed by only the President of India?
- (A) Chief Minister of a State  
(B) A member of the State Public Service Commission  
(C) Advocate General  
(D) Vice Chancellor of a State University
47. If two small circles represent the class of the 'men' and the class of the 'plants' and the big circle represents 'mortality', which one of the following figures represent the proposition 'All men are mortal.'
- A)  b) 
- C)  D) 

The following table presents the production of electronic items (TVs and LCDs) in a factory during the period from 2006 to 2010. Study the table carefully and answer the questions from 48 to 52:

Year 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

TV 6000 9000 13000 11000 8000

LCDs 7000 9400 9000 10000 12000

48. In which year, the total production of electronic items is maximum?
- (A) 2006

- (B) 2007
- (C) 2008
- (D) 2010

49. What is the difference between averages of production of LCDs and TVs from 2006 to 2008?

- (A) 3000
- (B) 2867
- (C) 3015
- (D) 2400

Answer: (Wrong question)

50. What is the year in which production of TVs is half the production of LCDs in the year 2010?

- (A) 2007
- (B) 2006
- (C) 2009
- (D) 2008

51. What is the ratio of production of LCDs in the years 2008 and 2010?

- (A) 4 : 3
- (B) 3 : 4
- (C) 1 : 3
- (D) 2 : 3

52. What is the ratio of production of TVs in the years 2006 and 2007?

- (A) 6 : 7
- (B) 7 : 6
- (C) 2 : 3
- (D) 3 : 2

53. Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children

- (A) Are gifted
- (B) Come from rich families
- (C) Show artificial behaviour
- (D) Create indiscipline in the class

54. The most important quality of a good teacher is

- (A) Sound knowledge of subject matter
- (B) Good communication skills
- (C) Concern for students' welfare
- (D) Effective leadership qualities

55. Which one of the following is appropriate in respect of teacher student relationship?

- (A) Very informal and intimate
- (B) Limited to classroom only
- (C) Cordial and respectful
- (D) Indifferent

56. The academic performance of students can be improved if parents are encouraged to

- (A) supervise the work of their wards
- (B) arrange for extra tuition
- (C) remain unconcerned about it
- (D) interact with teachers frequently

57. In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be

- (A) occasional roars of laughter
- (B) complete silence
- (C) frequent teacherstudent dialogue
- (D) loud discussion among students

58. If a parent approaches the teacher to do some favour to his/her ward in the examination, the teacher should

- (A) try to help him

- (B) ask him not to talk in those terms
  - (C) refuse politely and firmly
  - (D) ask him rudely to go away
59. Which of the following phrases is not relevant to describe the meaning of research as a process?
- (A) Systematic Activity
  - (B) Objective Observation
  - (C) Trial and Error
  - (D) Problem Solving
60. Which of the following is not an example of a continuous variable?
- (A) Family size
  - (B) Intelligence
  - (C) Height
  - (D) Attitude

**NET EXAM DECEMBER 2011**

1. Photo bleeding means
- (A) Photo cropping
  - (B) Photo placement
  - (C) Photo cutting
  - (D) Photo colour adjustment
2. While designing communication strategy feed forward studies are conducted by
- (A) Audience
  - (B) Communicator
  - (C) Satellite
  - (D) Media
3. In which language the newspapers have highest circulation?
- (A) English
  - (B) Hindi
  - (C) Bengali
  - (D) Tamil
4. Aspect ratio of TV Screen is
- (A) 4 : 3
  - (B) 3 : 4
  - (C) 2 : 3
  - (D) 2 : 4
5. Communication with oneself is known as
- (A) Organisational Communication
  - (B) Grapewine Communication
  - (C) Interpersonal Communication
  - (D) Intrapersonal Communication
6. The term 'SITE' stands for
- (A) Satellite Indian Television Experiment
  - (B) Satellite International Television Experiment
  - (C) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment
  - (D) Satellite Instructional Teachers Education
7. What is the number that comes next in the sequence? 2, 5, 9, 19, 37, .....
- (A) 76
  - (B) 74
  - (C) 75
  - (D) 50



8. Find the next letter for the series

MPSV.....

- (A) X
- (B) Y
- (C) Z
- (D) A

9. If '367' means 'I am happy'; '748' means 'you are sad' and '469' means 'happy and sad' in a given code, then which of the following represents 'and' in that code ?

- (A) 3
- (B) 6
- (C) 9
- (D) 4

10. The basis of the following classification is 'animal', 'man', 'house', 'book', and 'student':

- (A) Definite descriptions
- (B) Proper names
- (C) Descriptive phrases
- (D) Common names

11. Assertion (A): The coin when flipped next time will come up tails.

Reason (R): Because the coin was flipped five times in a row, and each time it came up heads.

Choose the correct answer from below:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is doubtful, (R) is true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) (A) is doubtful, (R) is false, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

12. The relation 'is a sister of' is

- (A) nonsymmetrical
- (B) symmetrical
- (C) asymmetrical
- (D) transitive

13. If the proposition "Vegetarians are not meat eaters" is false, then which of the following inferences is correct? Choose from the codes given below

1. "Some vegetarians are meat eaters" is true.
2. "All vegetarians are meat eaters" is doubtful.
3. "Some vegetarians are not meat eaters" is true.
4. "Some vegetarians are not meat eaters" is doubtful.

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

14. Determine the nature of the following definition: 'Poor' means having an annual income of Rs. 10,000.

- (A) persuasive
- (B) precisising
- (C) lexical
- (D) stipulative

15. Which one of the following is not an argument?

- (A) If today is Tuesday, tomorrow will be Wednesday.
- (B) Since today is Tuesday, tomorrow will be Wednesday.
- (C) Ram insulted me so I punched him in the nose.
- (D) Ram is not at home, so he must have gone to town.

16. Venn diagram is a kind of diagram to

- (A) represent and assess the truth of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.
- (B) represent and assess the validity of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.
- (C) represent but not assess the validity of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.
- (D) assess but not represent the validity of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.

17. Inductive logic studies the way in which a premise may

- (A) support and entail a conclusion
- (B) not support but entail a conclusion
- (C) neither support nor entail a conclusion
- (D) support a conclusion without entailing it

18. Which of the following statements are true? Choose from the codes given below.

- 1. Some arguments, while not completely valid, are almost valid.
- 2. A sound argument may be invalid.
- 3. A cogent argument may have a probably false conclusion.
- 4. A statement may be true or false.

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 1, 3 and 4
- (C) 4 alone
- (D) 3 and 4

19. If the side of the square increases by 40%, then the area of the square increases by

- (A) 60 %
- (B) 40 %
- (C) 196 %
- (D) 96 %

20. There are 10 lamps in a hall. Each one of them can be switched on independently. The number of ways in which hall can be illuminated is

- (A) 102
- (B) 1023
- (C) 210
- (D) 10 !

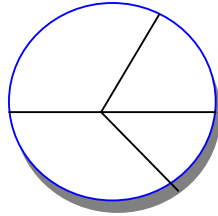
21. How many numbers between 100 and 300 begin or end with 2?

- (A) 100
- (B) 110
- (C) 120
- (D) 180

22. In a college having 300 students, every student reads 5 newspapers and every newspaper is read by 60 students. The number of newspapers required is

- (A) at least 30
- (B) at most 20
- (C) exactly 25
- (D) exactly 5

The total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from various sectors are 5 mmt. In the Pie Chart given below, the percentage contribution to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from various sectors is indicated.



23. What is the absolute CO<sub>2</sub> emission from domestic sector?  
(A) 1.5 mmt  
(B) 2.5 mmt  
(C) 1.75 mmt  
(D) 0.75 mmt
24. What is the absolute CO<sub>2</sub> emission for combined thermal power and transport sectors?  
(A) 3.25 mmt  
(B) 1.5 mmt  
(C) 2.5 mmt  
(D) 4 mmt
25. Which of the following operating system is used on mobile phones?  
(A) Windows Vista  
(B) Android  
(C) Windows XP  
(D) All of the above
26. If  $(y)_x$  represents a number  $y$  in base  $x$ , then which of the following numbers is smallest of all ?  
(A)  $(1111)_2$   
(B)  $(1111)_8$   
(C)  $(1111)_{10}$   
(D)  $(1111)_{16}$
27. High level programming language can be converted to machine language using which of the following?  
(A) Oracle  
(B) Compiler  
(C) Mat lab  
(D) Assembler
28. HTML is used to create  
(A) machine language program  
(B) high level program  
(C) web page  
(D) web server
29. The term DNS stands for [www.netugc.in](http://www.netugc.in)  
(A) Domain Name System  
(B) Defense Nuclear System  
(C) Downloadable New Software  
(D) Dependent Name Server
30. IPv4 and IPv6 are addresses used to identify computers on the internet.  
Find the correct statement out of the following:  
(A) Number of bits required for IPv4 address is more than number of bits required for IPv6 address.  
(B) Number of bits required for IPv4 address is same as number of bits required for IPv6 address.  
(C) Number of bits required for IPv4 address is less than number of bits required for IPv6 address.

- (D) Number of bits required for IPv4 address is 64.
31. Which of the following pollutants affects the respiratory tract in humans?
- (A) Carbon monoxide
  - (B) Nitric oxide
  - (C) Sulphur dioxide
  - (D) Aerosols
32. Which of the following pollutants is not emitted from the transport sector?
- (A) Oxides of nitrogen
  - (B) Chlorofluorocarbons
  - (C) Carbon monoxide
  - (D) Poly aromatic hydrocarbons
33. Which of the following sources of energy has the maximum potential in India?
- (A) Solar energy
  - (B) Wind energy
  - (C) Ocean thermal energy
  - (D) Tidal energy
34. Which of the following is not a source of pollution in soil?
- (A) Transport sector
  - (B) Agriculture sector
  - (C) Thermal power plants
  - (D) Hydropower plants
35. Which of the following is not a natural hazard?
- (A) Earthquake
  - (B) Tsunami
  - (C) Flash floods
  - (D) Nuclear accident
36. Ecological footprint represents
- (A) area of productive land and water to meet the resources requirement
  - (B) energy consumption
  - (C) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per person
  - (D) forest cover
37. The aim of value education to inculcate in students is
- (A) the moral values
  - (B) the social values
  - (C) the political values
  - (D) the economic values
38. Indicate the number of Regional Offices of University Grants Commission of India.
- (A) 10
  - (B) 07
  - (C) 08
  - (D) 09
39. One rupee currency note in India bears the signature of
- (A) The President of India
  - (B) Finance Minister of India
  - (C) Governor, Reserve Bank of India
  - (D) Finance Secretary of Government of India
40. Match the List – I with the List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- List – I  
(Commissions and Committees)
- List – II  
(Year)
- (a) First Administrative Reforms Commission (i) 2005

- (b) Paul H. Appleby Committee I (ii) 1962  
 (c) K. Santhanam Committee (iii) 1966  
 (d) Second Administrative Reforms Commission (iv) 1953  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 (A) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)  
 (B) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)  
 (C) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)  
 (D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
41. Constitutionally the registration and recognition of political parties is the function performed by  
 (A) The State Election Commission of respective States  
 (B) The Law Ministry of Government of India  
 (C) The Election Commission of India  
 (D) Election Department of the State Governments
42. The members of Gram Sabha are  
 (A) Sarpanch, Upsarpanch and all elected Panchas  
 (B) Sarpanch, Upsarpanch and Village level worker  
 (C) Sarpanch, Gram Sevak and elected Panchas  
 (D) Registered voters of Village Panchayat
43. By which of the following methods the true evaluation of the students is possible?  
 (A) Evaluation at the end of the course.  
 (B) Evaluation twice in a year.  
 (C) Continuous evaluation.  
 (D) Formative evaluation.
44. Suppose a student wants to share his problems with his teacher and he visits the teacher's house for the purpose, the teacher should  
 (A) contact the student's parents and solve his problem.  
 (B) suggest him that he should never visit his house.  
 (C) suggest him to meet the principal and solve the problem.  
 (D) extend reasonable help and boost his morale.
45. When some students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making mischief, what will be your role as a teacher?  
 (A) Expelling those students.  
 (B) Isolate those students.  
 (C) Reform the group with your authority.  
 (D) Giving them an opportunity for introspection and improve their behaviour.
46. Which of the following belongs to a projected aid? www.n e t u g c .in  
 (A) Blackboard  
 (B) Diorama  
 (C) Epidiascope  
 (D) Globe
47. A teacher is said to be fluent in asking questions, if he can ask  
 (A) meaningful questions  
 (B) as many questions as possible  
 (C) maximum number of questions in a fixed time  
 (D) many meaningful questions in a fixed time
48. Which of the following qualities is most essential for a teacher?  
 (A) He should be a learned person.  
 (B) He should be a well dressed person.  
 (C) He should have patience.  
 (D) He should be an expert in his subject.
49. A hypothesis is a  
 (A) law

- (B) canon
- (C) postulate
- (D) supposition

50. Suppose you want to investigate the working efficiency of nationalised bank in India, which one of the following would you follow?

- (A) Area Sampling
- (B) Multistage Sampling
- (C) Sequential Sampling
- (D) Quota Sampling

51. Controlled group condition is applied in

- (A) Survey Research
- (B) Historical Research
- (C) Experimental Research
- (D) Descriptive Research

52. Workshops are meant for

- (A) giving lectures
- (B) multiple target groups
- (C) showcase new theories
- (D) hands on training/experience

53. Which one of the following is a research tool?

- (A) Graph
- (B) Illustration
- (C) Questionnaire
- (D) Diagram

54. Research is not considered ethical if it

- (A) tries to prove a particular point.
- (B) does not ensure privacy and anonymity of the respondent.
- (C) does not investigate the data scientifically.
- (D) is not of a very high standard.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (Qn. Nos. 55 to 60 :

The catalytic fact of the twentieth century is uncontrollable development, consumerist society, political materialism, and spiritual devaluation. This inordinate development has led to the transcendental 'second reality' of sacred perception that biologically transcendence is a part of human life. As the century closes, it dawns with imperative vigour that the 'first reality' of enlightened rationalism and the 'second reality' of the Beyond have to be harmonised in a worthy state of man. The de facto values describe what we are, they portray the 'is' of our ethic, they are est values (Latin est means is). The ideal values tell us what we ought to be, they are esto values (Latin esto 'ought to be'). Both have to be in the ebb and flow of consciousness. The ever new science and technology and the ever-perennial faith are two modes of one certainty, that is the wholeness of man, his courage to be, his share in Being.

The materialistic foundations of science have crumbled down. Science itself has proved that matter is energy, processes are as valid as facts, and affirmed the non-materiality of the universe. The encounter of the 'two cultures', the scientific and the humane, will restore the normal vision, and will be the bedrock of a 'science of understanding' in the new century. It will give new meaning to the ancient perception that quantity (measure) and quality (value) coexist at the root of nature. Human endeavours cannot afford to be humanistically irresponsible.

55. The problem raised in the passage reflects overall on

- (A) Consumerism
- (B) Materialism
- (C) Spiritual devaluation
- (D) Inordinate development

56. The 'de facto' values in the passage means  
(A) What is  
(B) What ought to be  
(C) What can be  
(D) Where it is
57. According to the passage, the 'first reality' constitutes  
(A) Economic prosperity  
(B) Political development  
(C) Sacred perception of life  
(D) Enlightened rationalism
58. Encounter of the 'two cultures', the scientific and the human implies  
(A) Restoration of normal vision  
(B) Universe is both material and nonmaterial  
(C) Man is superior to nature  
(D) Coexistence of quantity and quality in nature
59. The contents of the passage are  
(A) Descriptive  
(B) Prescriptive  
(C) Axiomatic  
(D) Optional
60. The passage indicates that science has proved that  
(A) universe is material  
(B) matter is energy  
(C) nature has abundance  
(D) humans are irresponsible

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1. The English word 'Communication' is derived from the words  
(A) Communis and Communicare  
(B) Communist and Commune  
(C) Communism and Communalism  
(D) Communion and Common sense
2. Chinese Cultural Revolution leader Mao Zedong used a type of communication to talk to the masses is known as  
(A) Mass line communication  
(B) Group communication  
(C) Participatory communication  
(D) Dialogue communication
3. Conversing with the spirits and ancestors is termed as  
(A) Transpersonal communication  
(B) Intrapersonal communication  
(C) Interpersonal communication  
(D) Face to face communication
4. The largest circulated daily newspaper among the following is  
(A) The Times of India  
(B) The Indian Express  
(C) The Hindu  
(D) The Deccan Herald
5. The pioneer of the silent feature film in India was  
(A) K.A. Abbas  
(B) Satyajit Ray

- (C) B.R. Chopra  
(D) Dada Sahib Phalke
6. Classroom communication of a teacher rests on the principle of  
(A) Infotainment  
(B) Edutainment  
(C) Entertainment  
(D) Power equation
7. The missing number in the series :  
0, 6, 24, 60, 120, ?, 336, is  
(A) 240  
(B) 220  
(C) 280  
(D) 210
8. A group of 7 members having a majority of boys is to be formed out of 6 boys and 4 girls. The number of ways the group can be formed is  
(A) 80  
(B) 100  
(C) 90  
(D) 110
9. The number of observations in a group is 40. The average of the first 10 members is 4.5 and the average of the remaining 30 members is 3.5. The average of the whole group is  
(A) 4  
(B)  $15/2$   
(C)  $15/4$   
(D) 6
10. If MOHAN is represented by the code KMFYL, then COUNT will be represented  
(A) AMSLR  
(B) MSLAR  
(C) MASRL  
(D) SAMLRL
11. The sum of the ages of two persons A and B is 50. 5 years ago, the ratio of their ages was  $5/3$ . The present age of A and B are  
(A) 30, 20  
(B) 35, 15  
(C) 38, 12  
(D) 40, 10
12. Let a means minus (-), b means multiplied by (X), C means divided by (/) and D means plus (+). The value of  $90 \text{ D } 9 \text{ a } 29 \text{ C } 10 \text{ b } 2$  is  
(A) 8  
(B) 10  
(C) 12  
(D) 14
13. Consider the Assertion-I and Assertion-II and select the right code given below:  
Assertion-I: Even Banklockers are not safe. Thieves can break them and take away your wealth. But thieves cannot go to heaven. So you should keep your wealth in heaven.  
Assertion-II: The difference of skincolour of beings is because of the distance from the sun and not because of some permanent traits. Skincolour is the result of body's reaction to the sun and its rays.  
Codes :  
(A) Both the assertions I and II are forms of argument.  
(B) The assertion I is an argument but the assertion II is not.



- (C) The assertion II is an argument but the assertion I is not.  
 (D) Both the assertions are explanations of facts.
14. By which of the following proposition, the proposition 'some men are not honest' is contradicted?  
 (A) All men are honest.  
 (B) Some men are honest.  
 (C) No men are honest.  
 (D) All of the above.
15. A stipulative definition is  
 (A) always true  
 (B) always false  
 (C) sometimes true sometimes false  
 (D) neither true nor false
16. Choose the appropriate alternative given in the codes to replace the question mark.  
 Examiner – Examinee, Pleader – Client, Preceptor –?  
 (A) Customer  
 (B) Pathfinder  
 (C) Perceiver  
 (D) Disciple
17. If the statement 'most of the students are obedient' is taken to be true, which one of the following pair of statements can be claimed to be true?  
 I. All obedient persons are students.  
 II. All students are obedient.  
 III. Some students are obedient.  
 IV. Some students are not disobedient.  
 Codes :  
 (A) I & II  
 (B) II & III  
 (C) III & IV  
 (D) II & IV
18. Choose the right code:  
 A deductive argument claims that:  
 I. The conclusion does not claim something more than that which is contained in the premises.  
 II. The conclusion is supported by the premise/premises conclusively.  
 III. If the conclusion is false, then premise/premises may be either true or false.  
 IV. If premise/combination of premises is true, then conclusion must be true.  
 Codes:  
 (A) I and II  
 (B) I and III  
 (C) II and III  
 (D) All the above

On the basis of the data given in the following table, give answers to questions from 19 to 24 :  
 Government Expenditures on Social Services (As percent of total expenditure)

SL.NO.	ITEMS	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	Social Service	11.06	12.94	13.06	14.02
(a)	Education, Sports & youth affairs	4.02	4.04	3.96	4.46
(b)	Health and Family Welfare	2.05	1.91	1.90	2.03
(c)	Water Supply, Housing, etc.	2.02	2.31	2.20	2.27
(d)	Information & broadcasting	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.22
(e)	Welfare to SC/ ST & OBC	0.36	0.35	0.41	0.63

(f)	Labour and employment	0.27	0.27	0.22	1.25
(g)	Social welfare & nutrition	0.82	0.72	0.79	1.06
(h)	North-eastern areas	0.00	1.56	1.50	1.75
(i)	Other social services	1.29	1.55	1.87	1.34
	Total Government Expenditure	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

19. How many activities in the social services are there where the expenditure has been less 5 percent of the total expenditures incurred on the social services in 200809?
- (A) One  
(B) Three  
(C) Five  
(D) All the above
20. In which year, the expenditures on the social services have increased at the highest rate?
- (A) 200708  
(B) 200809  
(C) 200910  
(D) 201011
21. Which of the following activities remains almost stagnant in terms of share of expenditures?
- (A) Northeastern areas  
(B) Welfare to SC/ST & OBC  
(C) Information & broadcasting  
(D) Social welfare and nutrition
22. Which of the following item's expenditure share is almost equal to the remaining three items in the given years?
- (A) Information & broadcasting  
(B) Welfare to SC/ST and OBC  
(C) Labour and employment  
(D) Social welfare & nutrition
23. Which of the following items of social services has registered the highest rate of increase in expenditures during 200708 to 201011?
- (A) Education, sports & youth affairs  
(B) Welfare to SC/ST & OBC  
(C) Social welfare & nutrition  
(D) Overall social services
24. Which of the following items has registered the highest rate of decline in terms of expenditure during 200708 to 200910?
- (A) Labour and employment  
(B) Health & family welfare  
(C) Social welfare & nutrition  
(D) Education, sports & youth affairs
25. ALU stands for
- (A) American Logic Unit  
(B) Alternate Local Unit  
(C) Alternating Logic Unit  
(D) Arithmetic Logic Unit
26. A Personal Computer uses a number of chips mounted on a circuit board called
- (A) Microprocessor  
(B) System Board  
(C) Daughter Board  
(D) Mother Board
27. Computer Virus is a
- (A) Hardware

- (B) Bacteria  
(C) Software  
(D) None of these
28. Which one of the following is correct?  
(A)  $(17)_{10} = (17)_{16}$   
(B)  $(17)_{10} = (17)_8$   
(C)  $(17)_{10} = (10111)_2$   
(D)  $(17)_{10} = (10001)_2$
29. The file extension of MSWord document in Office 2007 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) .pdf  
(B) .doc  
(C) .docx  
(D) .txt
30. \_\_\_\_\_ is a protocol used by email clients to download emails to your computer.  
(A) TCP  
(B) FTP  
(C) SMTP  
(D) POP
31. Which of the following is a source of methane?  
(A) Wetlands  
(B) Foam Industry  
(C) Thermal Power Plants  
(D) Cement Industry
32. 'Minamata disaster' in Japan was caused by pollution due to  
(A) Lead  
(B) Mercury  
(C) Cadmium  
(D) Zinc
33. Biomagnification means increase in the  
(A) concentration of pollutants in living organisms  
(B) number of species  
(C) size of living organisms  
(D) biomass
34. Nagoya Protocol is related to  
(A) Climate change  
(B) Ozone depletion  
(C) Hazardous waste  
(D) Biodiversity
35. The second most important source after fossil fuels contributing to India's energy needs is  
(A) Solar energy  
(B) Nuclear energy  
(C) Hydropower  
(D) Wind energy
36. In case of earthquakes, an increase of magnitude 1 on Richter Scale implies  
(A) a tenfold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves.  
(B) a tenfold increase in the energy of the seismic waves.  
(C) twofold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves.  
(D) twofold increase in the energy of seismic waves.
37. Which of the following is not a measure of Human Development Index?  
(A) Literacy Rate

- (B) Gross Enrolment  
(C) Sex Ratio  
(D) Life Expectancy
38. India has the highest number of students in colleges after  
(A) the U.K.  
(B) the U.S.A.  
(C) Australia  
(D) Canada
39. Which of the following statement(s) is/are not correct about the Attorney General of India?  
1. The President appoints a person, who is qualified to be a Judge of a High Court, to be the Attorney General of India.  
2. He has the right of audience in all the Courts of the country.  
3. He has the right to take part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.  
4. He has a fixed tenure.  
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :  
Codes :  
(A) 1 and 4  
(B) 2, 3 and 4  
(C) 3 and 4  
(D) 3 only
40. Which of the following prefix President Pranab Mukherjee desires to be discontinued while interacting with Indian dignitaries as well as in official notings ?  
1. His Excellency 2. Mahamahim 3. Hon'ble 4. Shri/Smt.  
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :  
Codes :  
(A) 1 and 3  
(B) 2 and 3  
(C) 1 and 2  
(D) 1, 2 and 3
41. Which of the following can be done under conditions of financial emergency?  
1. State Legislative Assemblies can be abolished.  
2. Central Government can acquire control over the budget and expenditure of States.  
3. Salaries of the Judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court can be reduced.  
4. Right to Constitutional Remedies can be suspended.  
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:  
Codes:  
(A) 1, 2 and 3  
(B) 2, 3 and 4  
(C) 1 and 2  
(D) 2 and 3
42. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:  
List – I List – II  
(a) Poverty Reduction Programme (i) Midday Meals  
(b) Human Development Scheme (ii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)  
(c) Social Assistance Scheme (iii) National Old Age Pension (NOAP)  
(d) Minimum Need Scheme (iv) MNREGA  
Codes :  
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)  
(B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)  
(C) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

43. For an efficient and durable learning, learner should have  
(A) ability to learn only  
(B) requisite level of motivation only  
(C) opportunities to learn only  
(D) desired level of ability and motivation
44. Classroom communication must be  
(A) Teacher centric  
(B) Student centric  
(C) General centric  
(D) Textbook centric
45. The best method of teaching is to  
(A) impart information  
(B) ask students to read books  
(C) suggest good reference material  
(D) initiate a discussion and participate in it
46. Interaction inside the classroom should generate  
(A) Argument  
(B) Information  
(C) Ideas  
(D) Controversy
47. "Spare the rod and spoil the child", gives the message that  
(A) punishment in the class should be banned.  
(B) corporal punishment is not acceptable.  
(C) undesirable behaviour must be punished.  
(D) children should be beaten with rods.
48. The type of communication that the teacher has in the classroom, is termed as  
(A) Interpersonal  
(B) Mass communication  
(C) Group communication  
(D) Facetoface communication
49. Which one of the following is an indication of the quality of a research journal? [www.netugc.in](http://www.netugc.in)  
(A) Impact factor  
(B) hindex  
(C) gindex  
(D) i10index
50. Good 'research ethics' means  
(A) Not disclosing the holdings of shares/stocks in a company that sponsors your research.  
(B) Assigning a particular research problem to one Ph.D./research student only.  
(C) Discussing with your colleagues confidential data from a research paper that you are reviewing for an academic journal.  
(D) Submitting the same research manuscript for publishing in more than one journal.
51. Which of the following sampling methods is based on probability?  
(A) Convenience sampling  
(B) Quota sampling  
(C) Judgement sampling  
(D) Stratified sampling
52. Which one of the following references is written according to American Psychological Association (APA) format?  
(A) Sharma, V. (2010). Fundamentals of Computer Science. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill

- (B) Sharma, V. 2010. Fundamentals of Computer Science. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill  
(C) Sharma.V. 2010. Fundamentals of Computer Science, New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill  
(D) Sharma, V. (2010), Fundamentals of Computer Science, New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill

53. Arrange the following steps of research in correct sequence :

1. Identification of research problem
2. Listing of research objectives
3. Collection of data
4. Methodology
5. Data analysis
6. Results and discussion

- (A) 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6  
(B) 1 – 2 – 4 – 3 – 5 – 6  
(C) 2 – 1 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6  
(D) 2 – 1 – 4 – 3 – 5 – 6

54. Identify the incorrect statement:

- (A) A hypothesis is made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigations.  
(B) A hypothesis is a basis for reasoning without any assumption of its truth.  
(C) Hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon.  
(D) Scientific hypothesis is a scientific theory.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (55 to 60):

The popular view of towns and cities in developing countries and of urbanization process is that despite the benefits and comforts it brings, the emergence of such cities connotes environmental degradation, generation of slums and squatters, urban poverty, unemployment, crimes, lawlessness, traffic chaos etc. But what is the reality? Given the unprecedented increase in urban population over the last 50 years from 300 million in 1950 to 2 billion in 2000 in developing countries, the wonder really is how well the world has coped, and not how badly.

In general, the urban quality of life has improved in terms of availability of water and sanitation, power, health and education, communication and transport. By way of illustration, a large number of urban residents have been provided with improved water in urban areas in Asia's largest countries such as China, India, Indonesia and Philippines. Despite that, the access to improved water in terms of percentage of total urban population seems to have declined during the last decade of 20th century, though in absolute numbers, millions of additional urbanites, have been provided improved services. These countries have made significant progress in the provision of sanitation services too, together, providing for an additional population of more than 293 million citizens within a decade (1990-2000). These improvements must be viewed against the backdrop of rapidly increasing urban population, fiscal crunch and strained human resources and efficient and quality oriented public management.

55. The popular view about the process of urbanization in developing countries is

- (A) Positive  
(B) Negative  
(C) Neutral  
(D) Unspecified

56. The average annual increase in the number of urbanites in developing countries, from 1950 to 2000 A.D. was close to

- (A) 30 million  
(B) 40 million  
(C) 50 million  
(D) 60 million

57. The reality of urbanization is reflected in

- (A) How well the situation has been managed.

- (B) How badly the situation has gone out of control.
  - (C) How fast has been the tempo of urbanization.
  - (D) How fast the environment has degraded.
58. Which one of the following is not considered as an indicator of urban quality of life?
- (A) **Tempo of urbanization**
  - (B) Provision of basic services
  - (C) Access to social amenities
  - (D) All the above
59. The author in this passage has tried to focus on
- (A) Extension of Knowledge
  - (B) Generation of Environmental Consciousness
  - (C) **Analytical Reasoning**
  - (D) Descriptive Statement
60. In the above passage, the author intends to state
- (A) The hazards of the urban life
  - (B) The sufferings of the urban life
  - (C) The awareness of human progress
  - (D) **the limits to growth**

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1. The postindustrial society is designated as
- (A) **Information society**
  - (B) Technology society
  - (C) Mediated society
  - (D) Nonagricultural society
2. The initial efforts for internet based communication was for
- (A) Commercial communication
  - (B) **Military purposes**
  - (C) Personal interaction
  - (D) Political campaigns
3. Internal communication within institutions done through
- (A) **LAN**
  - (B) WAN
  - (C) EBB
  - (D) MMS
4. Virtual reality provides
- (A) Sharp pictures
  - (B) Individual audio
  - (C) **Participatory experience**
  - (D) Preview of new films
5. The first virtual university of India came up in
- (A) Andhra Pradesh
  - (B) Maharashtra
  - (C) Uttar Pradesh
  - (D) **Tamil Nadu**
6. Arrange the following books in chronological order in which they appeared. Use the code given below:
- (i) Limits to Growth
  - (ii) Silent Spring
  - (iii) Our Common Future
  - (iv) Resourceful Earth

**Codes:**

- (A) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
- (B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
- (C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

7. Which one of the following continents is at a greater risk of desertification?

- (A) **Africa**
- (B) Asia
- (C) South America
- (D) North America

8. "Women are closer to nature than men." What kind of perspective is this?

- (A) Realist
- (B) **Essentialist**
- (C) Feminist
- (D) Deep ecology

9. Which one of the following is not a matter a global concern in the removal of tropical forests?

- (A) **Their ability to absorb the chemicals that contribute to depletion of ozone layer.**
- (B) Their role in maintaining the oxygen and carbon balance of the earth.
- (C) Their ability to regulate surface and air temperatures, moisture content and reflectivity.
- (D) Their contribution to the biological diversity of the planet.

10. The most comprehensive approach to address the problems of man environment interaction is one of the following:

- (A) Natural Resource Conservation Approach
- (B) Urban industrial Growth Oriented Approach
- (C) Rural agricultural Growth Oriented Approach
- (D) **Watershed Development Approach**

11. The major source of the pollutant gas, carbon mono-oxide (CO), in urban areas is

- (A) Thermal power sector
- (B) **Transport sector**
- (C) Industrial sector
- (D) Domestic sector

12. In a fuel cell driven vehicle, the energy is obtained from the combustion of

- (A) Methane
- (B) **Hydrogen**
- (C) LPG
- (D) CNG

13. Which one of the following Councils has been disbanded in 2013?

- (A) **Distance Education Council (DEC)**
- (B) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
- (C) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
- (D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

14. Which of the following statements are correct about the National Assessment and Accreditation Council?

- 1. It is an autonomous institution.
- 2. It is tasked with the responsibility of assessing and accrediting institutions of higher education.
- 3. It is located in Delhi.
- 4. It has regional offices.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

**Codes :**

- (A) 1 and 3
- (B) **1 and 2**
- (C) 1, 2 and 4



(D) 2, 3 and 4

15. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between two or more States falls under its

- (A) Advisory Jurisdiction
- (B) Appellate Jurisdiction
- (C) **Original Jurisdiction**
- (D) Writ Jurisdiction

16. Which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. There are seven Union Territories in India.
- 2. Two Union Territories have Legislative Assemblies
- 3. One Union Territory has a High Court.
- 4. One Union Territory is the capital of two States.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- (A) 1 and 3 only
- (B) 2 and 4 only
- (C) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (D) **1, 2, 3 and 4**

17. Which of the following statements are correct about the Central Information Commission?

- 1. The Central Information Commission is a statutory body.
- 2. The chief Information Commissioner and other Information Commissioners are appointed by the president of India.
- 3. The Commission can impose a penalty upto a maximum of Rs 25,000
- 4. It can punish an errant officer.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 1, 2 and 4
- (C) **1, 2 and 3**
- (D) 2, 3 and 4

18. Who among the following conducted the CNNIBN

The Hindu 2013 Election Tracker Survey across 267 constituencies in 18 States?

- (A) **The Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS)**
- (B) The Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR)
- (C) CNN and IBN
- (D) CNN, IBN and The Hindu

19. In certain code TEACHER is written as VGCEJGT. The code of CHILDREN will be

- (A) EKNJFTGP
- (B) **EJKNFTGP**
- (C) KNJFGTP
- (D) None of these

20. A person has to buy both apples and mangoes. The cost of one apple is Rs 7/whereas that of mango is Rs 5/If the person has Rs. 38, the number of apples he can buy is

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) **4**

21. A man pointing to a lady said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife," The lady is related to the man as

- (A) Mother's sister
- (B) Grand mother
- (C) **Mother-in-law**

(D) Sister of Father-in-law

22. In this series 6, 4, 1, 2, 2, 8, 7, 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 8, 6, 2, 2, 7, 1, 4, 1, 3, 5, 8, 6.

How many pairs of successive numbers have a difference of 2 each?

(A) 4

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 8

23. The mean marks obtained by a class of 40 students is 65; The mean marks of half of the students is found to be 45. The mean marks of the remaining students is

(A) 85

(B) 60

(C) 70

(D) 65

24. Anil is twice as old as Sunita. Three years ago, he was three times as old as Sunita. The present age of Anil is

(A) 6 years

(B) 8 years

(C) 12 years

(D) 16 years

25. Which of the following is a social network?

(A) amazon.com

(B) eBay

(C) gmail.com

(D) Twitter

26. The population information is called parameter while the corresponding sample information is known as

(A) Universe

(B) Inference

(C) Sampling design

(D) Statistics

Instructions: Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 27 to 32

Heritage conservation practices improved worldwide after the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property. (ICCROM) was established with UNESCO's assistance in 1959. The intergovernmental organisation with 126 member states has done a commendable job by training more than 4,000 professionals, providing practice standards, and sharing technical expertise. In this golden jubilee year, as we acknowledge its key role in global conservation, an assessment of international practices would be meaningful to the Indian conservation movement. Consistent investment, rigorous attention, and dedicated research and dissemination are some of the positive lessons to imbibe. Countries such as Italy have demonstrated that prioritizing heritage with significant budget provision pays. On the other hand, India, which is no less endowed in terms of cultural capital, has a long way to go. Surveys indicate that in addition to the 6,600 protected monuments, there are over 60,000 equally valuable heritage structures that await attention. Besides the small group in the service of Archaeological Survey of India, there are only about 150 trained conservation professionals. In order to overcome this severe shortage the emphasis has been on setting up dedicated labs and training institutions. It would make much better sense for conservation to be made part of mainstream research and engineering Institutes, as has been done in Europe.

Increasing funding and building institutions are the relatively easy part. The real challenge is to redefine international approaches to address local contexts. Conservation cannot limit itself to enhancing the art-historical value of the heritage structures which international charters perhaps over emphasize. The effort has to be broad-based. It must also serve as a means to improving the

quality of life in the area where the heritage structures are located. The first task therefore is to integrate conservation efforts with sound development plans that take care of people living in the heritage vicinity. Unlike in western countries, many traditional building crafts survive in India, and conservation practices offer an avenue to support them. This has been acknowledged by the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage charter for conservation but is yet to receive substantial state support. More strength for heritage conservation can be mobilised by aligning it with the green building movement. Heritage structures are essentially eco-friendly and conservation could become a vital part of the sustainable building practices campaign in future.

27. The outlook for conservation heritage changed

- (A) after the establishment of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property
- (B) after training the specialists in the field.
- (C) after extending UNESCO's assistance to the educational institutions.
- (D) after ASI's measures to protect the monuments.

28. The inter government organization was appreciated because of

- (A) increasing number of members to 126.
- (B) imparting training to professionals and sharing technical expertise.
- (C) consistent investment in conservation.
- (D) its proactive role in renovation and restoration

29. Indian conservation movement will be successful if there would be

- (A) Financial support from the Government of India.
- (B) Nongovernmental organisations role and participation in the conservation movement.
- (C) consistent investment, rigorous attention, and dedicated research and dissemination of awareness for conservation
- (D) Archaeological Survey of India's meaningful assistance.

30. As per the surveys of historical monuments in India, there is very small number of protected monuments. As per given the total number of monuments and enlisted number of protected monuments percentage comes to

- (A) 10 percent
- (B) 11 percent
- (C) 12 percent
- (D) 13 percent

31. What should India learn from Europe to conserve our cultural heritage?

- (i) There should be significant budget provision to conserve our cultural heritage.
- (ii) Establish dedicated labs and training institutions.
- (iii) Force the government to provide sufficient funds.
- (iv) Conservation should be made part of mainstream research and engineering institutes.

Choose the correct statement

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (i), (ii), (iv)
- (C) (i), (ii)
- (D) (i), (iii), (iv)

32. INTACH is known for its contribution for conservation of our cultural heritage. The full form of INTACH is

- (A) International Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage.
- (B) Intra-national Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage.
- (C) Integrated Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage.
- (D) Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage.

33. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, a teacher should

- (A) keep quiet for a while and then continue.
- (B) punish those causing disturbance
- (C) motivate to teach those causing disturbance

- (D) not bother of what is happening in the class
34. Effective teaching is a function of
- (A) Teacher's satisfaction.
  - (B) Teacher's honesty and commitment
  - (C) Teacher's making students learn and understand
  - (D) Teacher's liking for professional excellence.
35. The most appropriate meaning of learning is
- (A) Acquisition of skills
  - (B) Modification of behaviour
  - (C) Personal adjustment
  - (D) Inculcation of knowledge
36. Arrange the following teaching process in order:
- (i) Relate the Present knowledge with Previous one
  - (ii) Evaluation
  - (iii) Reteaching
  - (iv) Formulating instructional objectives
  - (v) Presentation of instructional materials
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
  - (B) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv), (v)
  - (C) (v), (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
  - (D) (iv), (i), (v), (ii), (iii)
37. CIET stands for
- (A) Centre for Integrated Education and Technology
  - (B) Central Institute for Engineering and Technology
  - (C) Central Institute for Education Technology
  - (D) Centre for Integrated Evaluation Techniques.
38. Teacher's role at higher education
- (A) provide information to students.
  - (B) promote self learning in students.
  - (C) encourage healthy competition among students.
  - (D) help students to solve their problems.
39. The Verstehen School of Understanding was popularised by
- (A) German Social scientists
  - (B) American philosophers
  - (C) British Academicians
  - (D) Italian political Analysts
40. The sequential operations in scientific research are
- (A) Covaiation, Elimination of Spurious Relations, Generalisation, Theorisation
  - (B) Generalisation, Covariation, Theorisation, Elimination of Spurious Relations
  - (C) Theorisation, Generalisation, Elimination of Spurious Relations, Covariation
  - (D) Elimination of Spurious Relations, Theorisation, Generalisation, Covariation.
41. In sampling, the lottery method is used for
- (A) Interpretation
  - (B) Theorisation
  - (C) Conceptualisation
  - (D) Randomisation
42. Which is the main objective of research?
- (A) To review the literature
  - (B) To summarize what is already known
  - (C) To get an academic degree
  - (D) To discover new facts or to make fresh interpretation of known facts

43. Sampling error decreases with the  
(A) decrease in sample size  
(B) increase in sample size  
(C) process of randomization  
(D) process of analysis
44. The Principles of fundamental research are used in  
(A) action research  
(B) applied research  
(C) philosophical research  
(D) historical research
45. Users who use media for their own ends are identified as  
(A) Passive audience  
(B) Active audience  
(C) Positive audience  
(D) Negative audience
46. Classroom communication can be described as  
(A) Exploration  
(B) Institutionalisation  
(C) Unsignified narration  
(D) Discourse
47. Ideological codes shape our collective  
(A) Productions  
(B) Perceptions  
(C) Consumptions  
(D) Creations
48. In communication myths have power but are  
(A) uncultural  
(B) insignificant  
(C) imprecise  
(D) unpreferred
49. The first multilingual news agency of India was  
(A) Samachar  
(B) API  
(C) Hindustan Samachar  
(D) Samachar Bharati
50. Organisational communication can be equated with  
(A) intrapersonal communication  
(B) inter personal communication  
(C) group communication  
(D) mass communication
51. If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms are such that one is the denial of the other, the relationship between them is called  
(A) Contradictory  
(B) Contrary  
(C) Subcontrary  
(D) Subalternation
52. Ananya and Krishna can speak and follow English. Bulbul can write and speak Hindi as Archana does. Archana talks with Ananya also in Bengali. Krishna can not follow Bengali. Bulbul talks with Ananya in Hindi. Who can speak and follow English, Hindi and Bengali?  
(A) Archana  
(B) Bulbul

- (C) Ananya  
(D) Krishna
53. A stipulative definition may be said to be  
(A) Always true  
(B) Always false  
(C) Sometimes true, sometimes false  
(D) Neither true nor false
54. When the conclusion of an argument follows from its premise/premises conclusively, the argument is called  
(A) Circular argument  
(B) Inductive argument  
(C) Deductive argument  
(D) Analogical argument
55. Saturn and Mars are planets like the earth. They borrow light from the Sun and moves around the sun as the Earth does. So those planets are inhabited by various orders of creatures as the earth is What type of argument is contained in the above passage?  
(A) Deductive  
(B) Astrological  
(C) Analogical  
(D) Mathematical
56. Given below are two premises. Four conclusions are drawn from those two premises in four codes. Select the code that states the conclusion validly drawn.  
Premises:  
(i) All saints are religious. (major)  
(ii) Some honest persons are saints. (minor)  
Codes  
(A) All saints are honest  
(B) Some saints are honest.  
(C) Some honest persons are religious.  
(D) All religious persons are honest

Following table provides details about the Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India from different regions of the' world in different years. Study the table carefully and answer questions from 57 to 60 based on this table.

Region	Number of Foreign Tourist Arrival		
	- 2007	2008	2009
Western Europe	1686083	1799525	1610086
North America	1007276	1027297	1024469
South Asia	982428	1051846	982633
South East Asia	303475	332925	348495
East Asia	352037	335230	318292
West Asia	171661	215542	201110
Total FTAs in India	5081504	5282603	5108579

57. Find out the region that contributed around 20 percent of the total foreign tourist arrivals in India in 2009.  
(A) Western Europe  
(B) North America  
(C) South Asia

- (D) South East Asia
58. Which of the following regions has recorded the highest negative growth rate of foreign tourist arrivals in India in 2009?
- (A) Western Europe
  - (B) North America
  - (C) South Asia
  - (D) West Asia
59. Find out the region that has been showing declining trend in terms of share of foreign tourist arrivals in India in 2008 and 2009.
- (A) Western Europe
  - (B) South East Asia
  - (C) East Asia
  - (D) West Asia
60. Identify the region that has shown hyper growth rate of foreign tourist arrivals than the growth rate of the total FTAs in India in 2008.
- (A) Western Europe
  - (B) North America
  - (C) South Asia
  - (D) East Asia

NET EXAM SETEMBER 2013

1. The world population growth rate at a certain reference year was 3.5%. Assuming exponential growth of population, after how many years, the population of the world would have increased by a factor 16 ?
- (A) ~ 80 years
  - (B) ~ 40 years
  - (C) ~ 160 years
  - (D) ~ 320 years
2. Telephone is an example of
- (A) linear communication
  - (B) nonlinear communication
  - (C) circular
  - (D) mechanised
3. Means of grapevine communication are
- (A) formal
  - (B) informal
  - (C) critical
  - (D) corporate
4. Communication issues at the international level are addressed by
- (A) ILO
  - (B) ITU
  - (C) UNDP
  - (D) UNESCO
5. Referential framing used by TV audience connects media with
- (A) reality
  - (B) falsity
  - (C) negativity
  - (D) passivity
6. The communicated knowledge in a classroom is considered as
- (A) nonpervasive treasure
  - (B) limited judgement
  - (C) autonomous virtue

- (D) **cultural capital**
7. Classroom communication is normally considered as
- (A) effective
  - (B) affective
  - (C) **cognitive**
  - (D) nonselective
8. A person writes all the numbers from 0 to 99. The number of times digit 3 will be written is
- (A) 18
  - (B) 19
  - (C) **20**
  - (D) 21
9. Starting from point A, Ajit walks 14 metres towards west, he then turns to his right and walks 14 metres and then turns to his left and walks 10 metres. He again turns to his left and walks 14 metres and reaches to the point E. The shortest distance between A and E is
- (A) 38
  - (B) 42
  - (C) 52
  - (D) **24**
10. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a round table. A is between E and F. E is opposite to D and C is not in either of the neighbouring seats of E. The person opposite to B is
- (A) C
  - (B) D
  - (C) A
  - (D) **F**
11. The missing term in the series 2, 7, 24, 77, ?, 723 is
- (A) **238**
  - (B) 432
  - (C) 542
  - (D) 320
12. In certain city the Taxi charges comprise of a fixed charge and the charge of the distance travelled. A person paid Rs. 156 for a journey of 16 km and another person paid ` 204 for the journey of 24 km. The amount paid by a passenger who has travelled 30 km is
- (A) 236
  - (B) **240**
  - (C) 248
  - (D) 256
13. In certain code HEALTH is written as KHDOWK. The code of NORTH will be
- (A) **QRUWK**
  - (B) RQWUK
  - (C) RWQUK
  - (D) RWUKQ
14. Yadav, Arjun, Rajesh and Kamal play cricket. Rajesh and Kamal play tennis but do not play football. Yadav does not play Badminton but play golf. Arjun does not play tennis. Kamal sometimes plays Badminton. Who does play only cricket ?
- (A) Yadav
  - (B) **Arjun**
  - (C) Rajesh
  - (D) Kamal
15. A deductive argument can not be valid :
- (A) If its premise / premises is/are true and its conclusion is true.
  - (B) **If its premise / premises is /are true and its conclusion is false.**
  - (C) If its premise / premises is/are false and its conclusion is false.



- (D) If its premise / premises is / are false and its conclusion is true.
16. An analogical argument is strengthened by
- making the claim bolder while its premises remain unchanged.
  - reducing the claim made on the basis of the premises affirmed.
  - remaining the claim unchanged while the evidence in its support is found to exhibit greater frailty.
  - None of the above.
17. If two propositions cannot both be false but may both be true, what is the relation between the two propositions ?
- Contrary
  - Subcontrary
  - Subalternation
  - Contradictory
18. Given below are some codes of arrangements of three items in order of wider scope. Select the correct code.
- Garments, cloth and shirts
  - Cloth, garments and shirts
  - Shirts, garments and cloth
  - Garments, shirts and cloth
19. What is equivalent of the statement 'All atheists are pessimists' ?
- All non-pessimists are non-atheists.
  - All non-atheists are non-pessimists.
  - All pessimists are atheists.
  - None of the above.

In the following table, trends in production of energy in India by primary sources are given.

Study the table and answer Question Nos. 20 to 23 : (Production in peta Joules)

YEAR	Coal & Lignite	Crude petroleum	Natural gas	Electricity (Hydro & Nuclear	TOTAL
2006 - 07	7459	1423	1223	4763	14,868
2007 - 08	7926	1429	1248	4944	15,547
2008 - 09	8476	1403	1265	5133	16,277
2009 - 10	9137	1411	1830	4511	16,889
2010 - 2011	9207	1579	2012	5059	17,857

20. In which year primary sources recorded the lowest growth in total production of energy ?
- 2007-08
  - 2008-09
  - 2009-10
  - 2010-11
21. Which source of energy has shown the highest growth rate in production during 200607 to 201011?
- Coal & lignite
  - Crude petroleum
  - Hydro & nuclear electricity
  - Total production of energy
22. Which one of the following primary sources of energy has recorded the highest growth in production in 2008-09 ?
- Coal & lignite
  - Crude petroleum
  - Natural gas

- (D) Hydro & nuclear electricity
23. In which year, production of hydro and nuclear electricity was almost double the production of crude petroleum and natural gas taken together ?
- (A) 2006–07  
(B) 2007–08  
(C) 2008–09  
(D) 2009–10
24. The Internet ethical protocol is called
- (A) net protocol  
(B) netiquette  
(C) net ethics  
(D) net morality
25. Commercial messages on the net are identified as
- (A) Net ads  
(B) Internet commercials  
(C) Web mercials  
(D) Viral advertisements
26. Manuel Castelle was the first to use the term
- (A) Internet society  
(B) Electronic society  
(C) Network society  
(D) Telematic society
27. GIF stands for
- (A) Global Information Format  
(B) Graphics Information Format  
(C) Graphics Interchange File  
(D) Graphics Interchange Format
28. Which one of the following is not an Operating System ?
- (A) IBM AIX  
(B) Linux  
(C) Sun Solaris  
(D) Firefox
29. Which of the following is/are a minority institution(s) ? [www.netugc.in](http://www.netugc.in)
1. Punjabi University, Patiala
  2. Osmania University, Hyderabad
  3. Kashmir University, Srinagar
  4. St. Stephens College, Delhi
- Select the correct answer from the code given below :
- Codes :
- (A) 1 and 2  
(B) 2 and 4  
(C) 2 only  
(D) 4 only
30. Which of the following statements are correct about the National Advisory Council (NAC) ?
1. The National Advisory Council is a statutory body.
  2. It is headed by the Prime Minister of India.
  3. It facilitates constant interaction with the leaders of civil society.
  4. It provides policy and legislative inputs to the Government of India.
- Select the correct answer from the code given below :
- Codes :
- (A) 1, 2 and 3  
(B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 1, 3 and 4

(D) 3 and 4

31. Which of the following are voluntary provisions in the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act (1992) ?

1. Minimum age of 21 for contesting elections to Panchayats.
2. Indirect elections to the post of Chairperson of Panchayats at the intermediate and district levels.
3. Representation of Members of Parliament and State Legislature on Panchayati Raj institutions.
4. Reservation of seats for backward classes.

Select the correct answer from the code given below :

Codes :

(A) 1, 2 and 4

(B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 1, 2 and 3

(D) 3 and 4

32. In which of the following States the segment of population, which is in majority, enjoys the benefit of reservation of seats in the State Assembly ?

(A) Meghalaya and Mizoram

(B) Assam and Nagaland

(C) Madhya Pradesh and Assam

(D) Rajasthan and Arunachal Pradesh

33. Which of the following are the ways of acquiring Indian citizenship ?

1. Birth
2. Descent
3. Naturalisation
4. Incorporation of territory

Select the correct answer from the code given below :

Codes :

(A) 1 and 2

(B) 1 and 4

(C) 1, 2 and 3

(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

34. Which of the following statements about the Union Public Service Commission are correct ?

1. UPSC is a Constitutional body.
2. It serves as an advisory body.
3. It is called upon to advise the Government in regard to representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Civil Service.
4. It is consulted on appointments of Chairman and members of Tribunals and Commissions.

Select the correct answer from the code given below :

Codes :

(A) 1, 2 and 3

(B) 1, 2 and 4

(C) 1, 3 and 4

(D) 1 and 2

Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. from 35 to 40:

I had occasion to work with her closely during the Women's International Year in 1975 when she was chairing a Steering Committee and made me the member in charge of publicity. Representatives from different political parties and women's organizations were on the committee and though the leftists claimed a sort of proprietary right over her, Aruna encouraged and treated all

members alike. It was not her political affiliations or her involvement in a particular cause, which won her respect and recognition, but her utter honesty in public life, her integrity and her compassion for the oppressed which made her an adorable person.

She had the courage to differ with and defy the mightiest in the land; yet her human spirit prompted her to work in the worst of slums to offer succour to the poor and the exploited. In later years – around late eighties and early nineties – Aruna Asaf Ali's health began to deteriorate. Though her mind remained alert, she could not actively take up her pet causes – action for women's advancement, planning for economic justice, role of media, reaffirmation of values in public affairs etc. Slowly, her movements were restricted and Aruna who had drawn sustenance from common people, from her involvement in public life, became a lonely person. She passed away in July 1996.

35. Which Committee was chaired by Aruna ?

- (A) Women's International Year's Committee
- (B) Steering Committee of Women's International Year
- (C) A Committee of Publicity
- (D) Women's Organizations

36. Who were made the members of the Committee of Publicity ?

Choose the answer from codes given below :

- (i) Representatives from different political parties.
- (ii) Representatives from the leftist parties.
- (iii) Representatives from the women's organizations.
- (iv) None of the above.

Codes :

- (A) (i), (iii)
- (B) (i), (ii)
- (C) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (D) (iv)

37. Aruna earned respect because of

- (A) she identified with the leftists
- (B) she did not associate with any political party
- (C) chairing a Steering Committee
- (D) she identified with women's organizations

38. Who tried to monopolize Aruna as their proprietary right ?

- (A) Women Organizations
- (B) Leftists
- (C) Steering Committee
- (D) Some Political Parties

39. Aruna's health began to deteriorate from

- (A) 1985 – 2002
- (B) 1998 – 2000
- (C) 1981 – 2000
- (D) 1989 – 2001

40. Aruna's pet cause(s) in her life was/ were

- (A) Role of media
- (B) Economic justice
- (C) Reaffirmation of values in public affairs
- (D) All the above

41. A good teacher must be

- (A) resourceful and autocratic
- (B) resourceful and participative
- (C) resourceful and authoritative
- (D) resourceful and dominant

42. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching ?  
(A) Lecture method  
(B) Discussion method  
(C) **Demonstration method**  
(D) Question Answer method
43. Successful Communication in classroom teaching is  
(A) Circular  
(B) **Reciprocal**  
(C) Directional  
(D) Influential
44. Which one of the following types of evaluation assesses the learning progress to provide Continuous feedback to both teachers and students during instruction ?  
(A) Placement evaluation  
(B) **Formative evaluation**  
(C) Diagnostic evaluation  
(D) Summative
45. Which one of the following is a scaled down teaching situation ?  
(A) Macro teaching  
(B) Team teaching  
(C) Cooperative teaching  
(D) **Micro teaching**
46. CLASS stands for  
(A) Complete Literacy and Studies in Schools  
(B) Computer Literates and Students in Schools  
(C) **Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools**  
(D) Centre for Literacy and Studies in Schools
47. Which one of the following is not a type of experimental method ?  
(A) Single group experiment  
(B) **Residual group experiment**  
(C) Parallel group experiment  
(D) Rational group experiment
48. Which one of the following is not a nonparametric test ?  
(A) **T test**  
(B) Sign test  
(C) Chi square test  
(D) Run test
49. Read the following statements – one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R) :  
Assertion (A): Qualitative research in India has a long way to go to reach international standards.  
Reason (R): Because the funding agencies do not support qualitative research in academic institutions.  
Find the correct answer from the codes given below :  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) **(A) is true, but (R) is false.**  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false
50. Identify the correct sequence of research steps :  
(A) **Selection of topic, review of literature, data collection, interpretation of findings**  
(B) Review of literature, selection of topic, data collection, interpretation of findings  
(C) Selection of topic, data collection, review of literature, interpretation of findings  
(D) Selection of topic, review of literature, interpretation of findings, data collection

51. Deconstruction is a popular method of research in  
(A) Basic Science  
(B) Applied Science  
(C) Social Science  
(D) Literature
52. With which one of the following techniques communality is associated ?  
(A) Univariate analysis  
(B) Factor analysis  
(C) Case studies  
(D) SWOT analysis
53. The variable which impacts the relationship between an independent variable and a dependent variable is known as  
(A) antecedent variable  
(B) precedent variable  
(C) predictor variable  
(D) control variable
54. Which one of the following is a nonprobability sampling method ?  
(A) Simple Random Sampling  
(B) Stratified Sampling  
(C) Cluster Sampling  
(D) Quota Sampling
55. By the year 2022, the Climate Change Action Plan of Government of India aims at installing  
(A) 20,000 MW of wind power  
(B) 25,000 MW of wind power  
(C) 20,000 MW of solar power  
(D) 10,000 MW of solar power
56. Which one of the following biosphere reserves has UNESCO recognition ?  
(A) Manas  
(B) Kanchenjunga  
(C) Seshachalam Hills  
(D) Greater Nicobar
57. Which activity contributes to water pollution more than any other throughout world ?  
(A) Agriculture  
(B) Hydroelectric power generation  
(C) Industry  
(D) Urbanisation
58. Match List – I with List – II and find the correct answer from the codes given below:  
List – I (Biosphere Reserve)  
List – II (Area of Location)  
a. Nilgiri i. Deccan Peninsula  
b. Manas ii. Chhattisgarh  
c. Similipal iii. Eastern Himalaya  
d. Achankmar Amarkantak  
iv. Western Ghat  
Codes :  
a b c d  
(A) i ii iii iv  
(B) ii iii iv i  
(C) iii iv ii i  
(D) iv iii i ii

59. G5 are the five most important emerging economies of world. Which one of the following does not form part of G5 ?
- (A) Mexico
  - (B) Brazil
  - (C) China
  - (D) Korea
60. Which of the following nations has the maximum per capita emissions of carbon dioxide?
- (A) China
  - (B) Japan
  - (C) USA
  - (D) India

NET EXAM JUNE 2006

1. Which of the following comprise teaching skill?
- (A) Black Board writing
  - (B) Questioning
  - (C) Explaining
  - (D) All the above
2. Which of the following statements is most appropriate?
- (A) Teachers can teach.
  - (B) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.
  - (C) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.
  - (D) Teachers are born.
3. The first Indian chronicler of Indian history was:
- (A) Megasthenes
  - (B) Fahiyen
  - (C) Huan Tsang
  - (D) Kalhan
4. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Syllabus is a part of curriculum.
  - (B) Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.
  - (C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.
  - (D) Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.
5. Which of the two given options is of the level of understanding?
- (I) Define noun.
  - (II) Define noun in your own words.
- (A) Only I
  - (B) Only II
  - (C) Both I and II
  - (D) Neither I nor II
6. Which of the following options are the main tasks of research in modern society?
- (I) to keep pace with the advancement in knowledge.
  - (II) to discover new things.
  - (III) to write a critique on the earlier writings.
  - (IV) to systematically examine and critically analyse the investigations/sources with objectivity.
- (A) IV, II and I
  - (B) I, II and III
  - (C) I and III
  - (D) II, III and IV

## 7. Match ListI

(Interviews) with ListII

(Meaning) and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List I (Interviews)

List II (Meaning)

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (a) structured interviews   | (i) greater flexibility approach               |
| (b) Unstructured interviews | (ii) attention on the questions to be answered |
| (c) Focused interviews      | (iii) individual life experience               |
| (d) Clinical interviews     | (iv) Pre determined question                   |
| (v) nondirective            |  |

Code:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)  
(B) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  
(C) (v) (ii) (iv) (i)  
(D) (i) (iii) (v) (iv)

## 8. What do you consider as the main aim of inter disciplinary research?

- (A) To bring out holistic approach to research.  
(B) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain.  
(C) To over simplify the problem of research.  
(D) To create a new trend in research methodology.

## 9. One of the aims of the scientific method in research is to:

- (A) improve data interpretation  
(B) eliminate spurious relations  
(C) confirm triangulation  
(D) introduce new variables

## 10. The depth of any research can be judged by:

- (A) title of the research.  
(B) objectives of the research.  
(C) total expenditure on the research.  
(D) duration of the research.

Read the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15:

The superintendence, direction and control of preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, elections to Parliament and State Legislatures and elections to the offices of the President and the Vice President of India are vested in the Election Commission of India. It is an independent constitutional authority.

Independence of the Election Commission and its insulation from executive interference is ensured by a specific provision under Article 324 (5) of the constitution that the chief Election Commissioner shall not be removed from his office except in like manner and on like grounds as a Judge of the Supreme Court and conditions of his service shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

In C.W.P. No. 4912 of 1998 (Kushra Bharat Vs. Union of India and others), the Delhi High Court directed that information relating to Government dues owed by the candidates to the departments dealing with Government accommodation, electricity, water, telephone and transport etc. and any other dues should be furnished by the candidates and this information should be published by the election authorities under the commission.

## 11. The text of the passage reflects or raises certain questions:

- (A) The authority of the commission cannot be challenged.  
(B) This would help in stopping the criminalization of Indian politics.  
(C) This would reduce substantially the number of contesting candidates.



- (D) This would ensure fair and free elections.
12. According to the passage, the Election Commission is an independent constitutional authority. This is under Article No.
- (A) 324
  - (B) 356
  - (C) 246
  - (D) 161
13. Independence of the Commission means:
- (A) have a constitutional status.
  - (B) have legislative powers.
  - (C) have judicial powers.
  - (D) have political powers.
14. Fair and free election means:
- (A) transparency
  - (B) to maintain law and order
  - (C) regional considerations
  - (D) role for pressure groups
15. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from his office under Article :
- (A) 125
  - (B) 352
  - (C) 226
  - (D) 324
16. The function of mass communication of supplying information regarding the processes, issues, events and societal developments is known as:
- (A) content supply
  - (B) surveillance
  - (C) gratification
  - (D) correlation
17. The science of the study of feedback systems in humans, animals and machines is known as:
- (A) cybernetics
  - (B) reverse communication
  - (C) selectivity study
  - (D) response analysis
18. Networked media exist in interconnected:
- (A) social environments
  - (B) economic environments
  - (C) political environments
  - (D) technological environments
19. The combination of computing, telecommunications and media in a digital atmosphere is referred to as:
- (A) online communication
  - (B) integrated media
  - (C) digital combine
  - (D) convergence
20. A dialogue between a human being and a computer pro-programme that occurs simultaneously in various forms is described as:
- (A) man machine speak
  - (B) binary chat
  - (C) digital talk
  - (D) interactivity
21. Insert the missing number: 16/32, 15 /33, 17/31, 14/34 ?
- (A) 19/35

- (B) 19/30  
(C) 18/35  
(D) 18/30
22. Monday falls on 20th March 1995. What was the day on 3rd November 1994?  
(A) Thursday  
(B) Sunday  
(C) Tuesday  
(D) Saturday  
Answer: (A)
23. The average of four consecutive even numbers is 27. The largest of these numbers is:  
(A) 36  
(B) 32  
(C) 30  
(D) 28
24. In a certain code, FHQK means GIRL. How will WOMEN be written in the same code?  
(A) VNLDM  
(B) FHQKN  
(C) XPNFO  
(D) VLNDM
25. At what time between 4 and 5 O'clock will the hands of a watch point in opposite directions?  
(A) 45 min. past 4  
(B) 40 min. past 4  
(C) 50 4/11 min. past 4  
(D) 54 6/11 min. past 4
26. Which of the following conclusions is logically valid based on statement given below?  
Statement: Most teachers are hard working.  
Conclusions:  
(I) Some teachers are hard working.  
(II) Some teachers are not hard working.  
(A) Only (I) is implied  
(B) Only (II) is implied  
(C) Both (I) and (II) are implied  
(D) Neither (I) nor (II) is implied
27. Who among the following can be asked to make a statement in Indian Parliament?  
(A) Any MLA  
(B) Chief of Army Staff  
(C) Solicitor General of India  
(D) Mayor of Delhi
28. Which of the following conclusions is logically valid based on statement given below?  
Statement: Most of the Indian states existed before independence.  
Conclusions:  
(I) Some Indian States existed before independence.  
(II) All Indian States did not exist before independence.  
(A) only (I) is implied  
(B) only (II) is implied  
(C) Both (I) and (II) are implied  
(D) Neither (I) nor (II) is implied
29. Water is always involved with landslides. This is because it:  
(A) reduces the shear strength of rocks  
(B) increases the weight of the overburden  
(C) enhances chemical weathering  
(D) is a universal solvent

**30. Direction for this question:**

Given below are two statements (a) and (b) followed by two conclusions (i) and (ii). Considering the statements to be true, indicate which of the following conclusions logically follow from the given statements by selecting one of the four response alternatives given below the conclusion :

**Statements:**

- (a) all businessmen are wealthy.
- (b) all wealthy people are hard working.

**Conclusions:**

- (i) All businessmen are hard working.
- (ii) All hardy working people are not wealthy
- (A) Only (i) follows
- (B) Only (ii) follows
- (C) Only (i) and (ii) follows
- (D) Neither (i) nor (ii) follows

**31. Using websites to pour out one's grievances is called:**

- (A) cyber venting
- (B) cyber ranting
- (C) web hate
- (D) web plea

**32. In web search, finding a large number of documents with very little relevant information is termed:**

- (A) poor recall
- (B) web crawl
- (C) poor precision rate
- (D) poor web response

**33. The concept of connect intelligence is derived from:**

- (A) virtual reality
- (B) fuzzy logic
- (C) Bluetooth technology
- (D) value added networks

**34. Use of an ordinary telephone as an Internet appliance is called:**

- (A) voice net
- (B) voice telephone
- (C) voice line
- (D) voice portal

**35. Video transmission over the Internet that looks like delayed livecasting is called:**

- (A) virtual video
- (B) direct broadcast
- (C) video shift
- (D) real time video

**36. Which is the smallest Northeast State in India?**

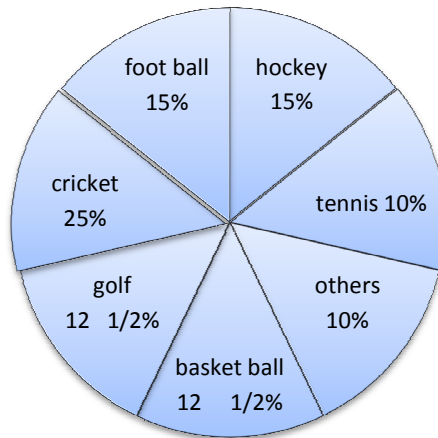
- (A) Tripura
- (B) Meghalaya
- (C) Mizoram
- (D) Manipur

**37. Tamil nadu coastal belt has drinking water shortage due to:**

- (A) high evaporation
- (B) sea water flooding due to tsunami
- (C) over exploitation of ground water by tube wells
- (D) seepage of sea water

38. While all rivers of Peninsular India flow into the Bay of Bengal, Narmada and Tapi flow into the Arabian Sea because these two rivers:
- Follow the slope of these rift valleys
  - The general slope of the Indian peninsula is from east to west
  - The Indian peninsula north of the Satpura ranges, is tilted towards the west
  - The Indian peninsula south of the Satpura ranges is tilted towards east
39. Soils in the Mahanadi delta are less fertile than those in the Godavari delta because of:
- erosion of top soils by annual floods
  - inundation of land by sea water
  - traditional agriculture practices
  - the derivation of alluvial soil from red soil hinterland
40. Which of the following institutions in the field of education is set up by the MHRD Government of India?
- Indian council of world Affairs, New Delhi
  - Mythic Society, Bangalore
  - National Bal Bhawan, New Delhi
  - India International Centre, New Delhi
41. Assertion (A): Aerosols have potential for modifying climate  
Reason (R): Aerosols interact with both short waves and radiation
- Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
  - (A) is true, but (R) is false
  - (A) is false, but (R) is true
42. 'SITE' stands for:
- System for International technology and Engineering
  - Satellite Instructional Television Experiment
  - South Indian Trade Estate
  - State Institute of Technology and Engineering
43. What is the name of the Research station established by the Indian Government for 'Conducting Research at Antarctic'?
- Dakshin Gangotri
  - Yamunotri
  - Uttari Gangotri
  - None of the above
44. Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) includes:
- Department of Elementary Education and Literacy
  - Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education
  - Department of Women and Child Development
  - All the above
45. Parliament can legislate on matters listed in the State list:
- With the prior permission of the President.
  - Only after the constitution is amended suitably.
  - In case of inconsistency among State legislatures.
  - At the request of two or more States

The following pie chart indicates the expenditure of a country on various sports during a particular year. Study the pie chart and answer it Question Number 46 to 50.



46. The ratio of the total expenditure on football to that of expenditure on hockey is:  
 (A) 1:15  
 (B) 1:1  
 (C) 15:1  
 (D) 3:20
47. If the total expenditure on sports during the year was Rs. 1,20,00,00 how much was spent on basketball?  
 (A) Rs. 9,50,000  
 (B) Rs. 10,00,000  
 (C) Rs. 12,00,000  
 (D) Rs. 15,00,000
48. The chart shows that the most popular game of the country is :  
 (A) Hockey  
 (B) Football  
 (C) Cricket  
 (D) Tennis
49. Out of the following country's expenditure is the same on :  
 (A) Hockey and Tennis  
 (B) Golf and Basketball  
 (C) Cricket and Football  
 (D) Hockey and Golf
50. If the total expenditure on sport during the year was Rs. 1,50,00,000 the expenditure on cricket and hockey together was:  
 (A) Rs. 60,00,000  
 (B) Rs. 50,00,000  
 (C) Rs. 37,50,000  
 (D) Rs. 25,00,000

1. Teacher uses visual aids to make learning:
  - (A) simple
  - (B) more knowledgeable
  - (C) quicker
  - (D) interesting
2. The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:
  - (A) provide information to students
  - (B) promote self learning in students
  - (C) encourage healthy competition among students
  - (D) help students to solve their personal problems
3. Which one of the following teachers would you like the most:
  - (A) punctual
  - (B) having research aptitude
  - (C) loving and having high idealistic philosophy
  - (D) who often amuses his students
4. Micro teaching is most effective for the studentteacher:
  - (A) during the practiceteaching
  - (B) after the practiceteaching
  - (C) before the practiceteaching
  - (D) none of the above
5. Which is the least important factor in teaching?
  - (A) punishing the students
  - (B) maintaining discipline in the class
  - (C) lecturing in impressive way
  - (D) drawing sketches and diagrams on the blackboard
6. To test null hypothesis, a researcher uses:
  - (A) t test
  - (B) ANOVA
  - (C) X<sup>2</sup>
  - (D) factorial analysis
7. A research problem is feasible only when:
  - (A) it has utility and relevance
  - (B) it is researchable
  - (C) it is new and adds something to knowledge
  - (D) all the above
8. Bibliography given in a research report:
  - (A) shows vast knowledge of the researcher
  - (B) helps those interested in further research
  - (C) has no relevance to research
  - (D) all the above
9. Fundamental research reflects the ability to:
  - (A) Synthesize new ideals
  - (B) Expound new principles
  - (C) Evaluate the existing material concerning research
  - (D) Study the existing literature regarding various topics
10. The study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as:
  - (A) Survey Research
  - (B) 'Expost Facto' Research
  - (C) Historical Research
  - (D) Summative Research

Read the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15:

All political systems need to mediate the relationship between private wealth and public power. Those that fail risk a dysfunctional government captured by wealthy interests. Corruption is one symptom of such failure with private willingness to-pay trumping public goals. Private individuals and business firms pay to get routine services and to get to the head of the bureaucratic queue. They pay to limit their taxes, avoid costly regulations, obtain contracts at inflated prices and get concessions and privatised firms at low prices. If corruption is endemic, public officials both bureaucrats and elected officials may redesign programmes and propose public projects with few public benefits and many opportunities for private profit. Of course, corruption, in the sense of bribes, payoffs and kickbacks, is only one type of government failure. Efforts to promote 'good governance' must be broader than anticorruption campaigns. Governments may be honest but inefficient because no one has an incentive to work productively, and narrow elites may capture the state and exert excess influence on policy. Bribery may induce the lazy to work hard and permit those not in the inner circle of cronies to obtain benefits. However, even in such cases, corruption cannot be confined to 'functional' areas. It will be a temptation whenever private benefits are positive. It may be a reasonable response to a harsh reality but, over time, it can facilitate a spiral into an even worse situation.

11. The governments which fail to focus on the relationship between private wealth and public power are likely to become:
- (A) Functional
  - (B) Dysfunctional
  - (C) Normal functioning
  - (D) Good governance
12. One important symptom of bad governance is:
- (A) Corruption
  - (B) High taxes
  - (C) Complicated rules and regulations
  - (D) High prices
13. When corruption is rampant, public officials always aim at many opportunities for:
- (A) Public benefits
  - (B) Public profit
  - (C) Private profit
  - (D) Corporate gains
14. Productivity linked incentives to public/private officials is one of the indicatives for:
- (A) Efficient government
  - (B) Bad governance
  - (C) Inefficient government
  - (D) Corruption
15. The spiralling corruption can only be contained by promoting:
- (A) Private profit
  - (B) Anticorruption campaign
  - (C) Good governance
  - (D) Payoffs and kick backs
16. Press Council of India is located at:
- (A) Chennai
  - (B) Mumbai
  - (C) Kolkata
  - (D) Delhi
17. Adjusting the photo for publication by cutting is technically known as:
- (A) Photo cutting
  - (B) Photo bleeding

- (C) Photo cropping  
(D) Photo adjustment
18. Feedback of a message comes from:  
(A) Satellite  
(B) Media  
(C) Audience  
(D) Communicator
19. Collection of information in advance before designing communication strategy is known as:  
(A) Feedback  
(B) Feedforward  
(C) Research study  
(D) Opinion poll
20. The aspect ratio of TV screen is:  
(A) 4:3  
(B) 4:2  
(C) 3:5  
(D) 2:3
21. Which is the number that comes next in the sequence?  
9, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8, 6,  
(A) 5  
(B) 6  
(C) 8  
(D) 4
22. If in a certain language TRIVANDRUM is coded as 2 5 9 5 3 5 4 7 5 8, how would MADRAS be coded?  
(A) 834536  
(B) 834538  
(C) 834530  
(D) 834539
23. The question to be answered by factorial analysis of the quantitative data does not explain one of the following:  
(A) Is 'X' related to 'Y'?  
(B) How is 'X' related to 'Y'?  
(C) How does 'X' affect the dependent variable 'Y' at different levels of another independent variable 'K' or 'M'?  
(D) How is 'X' by 'K' related to 'M'?
24. January 12, 1980 was Saturday, what day was January 12, 1979:  
(A) Saturday  
(B) Friday  
(C) Sunday  
(D) Thursday
25. How many Mondays are there in a particular month of a particular year, if the month ends on Wednesday?  
(A) 5  
(B) 4  
(C) 3  
(D) None of the above
26. From the given four statements, select the two which cannot be true but yet both can be false.  
Choose the right pair:  
(i) All men are mortal  
(ii) Some men are mortal  
(iii) No man is mortal



- (iv) Some men are not mortal  
(A) (i) and(ii)  
(B) (iii) and (iv)  
(C) (i) and(iii)  
(D) (ii) and(iv)
27. A Syllogism must have:  
(A) Three terms  
(B) Four terms  
(C) Six terms  
(D) Five terms
28. Copula is that part of proposition which denotes the relationship between:  
(A) Subject and predicate  
(B) Known and unknown  
(C) Major premise and minor premise  
(D) Subject and object
29. "E" denotes:  
(A) Universal Negative Proposition  
(B) Particular Affirmative Proposition  
(C) Universal Affirmative Proposition  
(D) Particular Negative Proposition
30. 'A' is the father of 'C', and 'D' is the son of 'B'. 'E' is the brother of 'A'. If 'C' is the sister of 'D', how is 'B' related to 'E'?  
(A) daughter  
(B) husband  
(C) sisterinlaw  
(D) brotherinlaw
31. Which of the following methods will you choose to prepare choropleth map of India showing urban density of population:  
(A) Quartiles  
(B) Quintiles  
(C) Mean and SD  
(D) Break point
32. Which of the following methods is best suited to show on a map the types of crops being grown in a region?  
(A) Choropleth  
(B) Chorochromatic  
(C) Choroschematic  
(D) Isopleth
33. A ratio represents the relation between:  
(A) Part and Part  
(B) Part and Whole  
(C) Whole and Whole  
(D) All of the above
34. Out of four numbers, the average of the first three numbers is thrice the fourth number. If the average of the four numbers is 5, the fourth number is:  
(A) 4.5  
(B) 5  
(C) 2  
(D) 4
35. Circle graphs are used to show:  
(A) How various sections share in the whole?  
(B) How various parts are related to the whole?

- (C) How one whole is related to other wholes  
(D) How one part is related to other parts?
36. On the keyboard of computer each character has an "ASCII" value which stands for:  
(A) American Stock Code for Information Interchange  
(B) American Standard Code for Information Interchange  
(C) African Standard Code for Information Interchange  
(D) Adaptable Standard Code for Information Change
37. Which part of the Central Processing Unit (CPU) performs calculation and makes decisions:  
(A) Arithmetic Logic Unit  
(B) Alternating Logic Unit  
(C) Alternate Local Unit  
(D) American Logic Unit
38. "Dpi" stands for:  
(A) Dots per inch  
(B) Digits per unit  
(C) Dots pixel inch  
(D) Diagrams per inch
39. The process of laying out a document with text, graphics, headlines and photographs is involved in  
(A) Deck Top Publishing  
(B) Desk Top Printing  
(C) Desk Top Publishing  
(D) Deck Top Printing
40. Transfer of data from one application to another line is known as:  
(A) Dynamic Disk Exchange  
(B) Dodgy Data Exchange  
(C) Dogmatic Data Exchange  
(D) Dynamic Data Exchange
41. Tsunami occurs due to:  
(A) Mild earthquakes and landslides in the oceans  
(B) Strong earthquakes and landslides in the oceans  
(C) Strong earthquakes and landslides in mountains  
(D) Strong earthquakes and landslides in deserts
42. Which of the natural hazards have big effect on Indian people each year?  
(A) Cyclones  
(B) Floods  
(C) Earthquakes  
(D) Landslides
43. Comparative Environment Impact Assessment study is to be conducted for:  
(A) the whole year  
(B) three seasons excluding monsoon  
(C) any three seasons  
(D) the worst season
44. Sea level rise results primarily due to:  
(A) Heavy rainfall  
(B) Melting of glaciers  
(C) Submarine volcanism  
(D) Seafloor spreading
45. The plume rise in a coal based power plant depends on:  
(i) Buoyancy  
(ii) Atmospheric stability  
(iii) Momentum of exhaust gases

Identify the correct code:

- (A) (i) and (ii) only
- (B) (ii) and (iii) only
- (C) (i) and (iii) only
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

46. Value education makes a student:

- (A) Good citizen
- (B) Successful businessman
- (C) Popular teacher
- (D) Efficient manager

Answer: (A)

47. Networking of libraries through electronic media is known as:

- (A) Inflibnet
- (B) Libinfnet
- (C) Internet
- (D) HTML

48. The University which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is:

- (A) B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad
- (B) I.G.N.O.U.
- (C) University of Pune
- (D) Annamalai University

49. The Government established the University Grants Commission by an Act of Parliament in the year:

- (A) 1980
- (B) 1948
- (C) 1950
- (D) 1956

50. Universities having central campus for imparting education are called:

- (A) Central Universities
- (B) Deemed Universities
- (C) Residential Universities
- (D) Open Universities

**NET EXAM JUNE 2008**

1. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because

- (A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
- (B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
- (C) He is the great reformer of the society
- (D) He is a great patriot

2. The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:

- (A) inter personal relationship
- (B) lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
- (C) verbal ability
- (D) strict handling of the students

3. A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:

- (A) becoming a figure of authority
- (B) impressing students with knowledge and skill
- (C) playing the role of a guide
- (D) becoming a friend to the students

4. Education is a powerful instrument of:

- (A) Social transformation
- (B) Personal transformation
- (C) Cultural transformation
- (D) All the above

5. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self realization of the student is affected through:

- (A) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
- (B) Strict control of classroom activities
- (C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
- (D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards

6. Research problem is selected from the stand point of:

- (A) Researcher's interest
- (B) Financial support
- (C) Social relevance
- (D) Availability of relevant literature

7. Which one is called non probability sampling?

- (A) Cluster sampling
- (B) Quota sampling
- (C) Systematic sampling
- (D) Stratified random sampling

8. Formulation of hypothesis may NOT be required in:

- (A) Survey method
- (B) Historical studies
- (C) Experimental studies
- (D) Normative studies

9. Fieldwork based research is classified as:

- (A) Empirical
- (B) Historical
- (C) Experimental
- (D) Biographical

10. Which of the following sampling method is appropriate to study the prevalence of AIDS amongst male and female in India in 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006?

- (A) Cluster sampling
- (B) Systematic sampling
- (C) Quota sampling
- (D) Stratified random sampling

Read the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15:

The fundamental principle is that Article 14 forbids class legislation but permits reasonable classification for the purpose of legislation which classification must satisfy the twin tests of classification being founded on an intelligible differentia which distinguishes persons or things that are grouped together from those that are left out of the group and that differentia must have a rational nexus to the object sought to be achieved by the Statute in question. The thrust of Article 14 is that the citizen is entitled to equality before law and equal protection of laws. In the very nature of things the society being composed of unequals a welfare State will have to strive by both executive and legislative action to help the less fortunate in society to ameliorate their condition so that the social and economic inequality in the society may be bridged. This would necessitate a legislative application to a group of citizens otherwise unequal and amelioration of whose lot is the object of state affirmative action. In the absence of the doctrine of classification such legislation is likely to flounder on the bed rock of equality enshrined in Article 14. The Court realistically appraising the social and economic inequality and keeping in view the guidelines on which the State action must

move as constitutionally laid down in Part IV of the Constitution evolved the doctrine of classification. The doctrine was evolved to sustain a legislation or State action designed to help weaker sections of the society or some such segments of the society in need of succour. Legislative and executive action may accordingly be sustained if it satisfies the twin tests of reasonable classification and the rational principle correlated to the object sought to be achieved.

The concept of equality before the law does not involve the idea of absolute equality among human beings which is a physical impossibility. All that Article 14 guarantees is a similarity of treatment contradistinguished from identical treatment. Equality before law means that among equals the law should be equal and should be equally administered and that the likes should be treated alike. Equality before the law does not mean that things which are different shall be as though they are the same. It of course means denial of any special privilege by reason of birth, creed or the like. The legislation as well as the executive government, while dealing with diverse problems arising out of an infinite variety of human relations must of necessity have the power of making special laws, to attain any particular object and to achieve that object it must have the power of selection or classification of persons and things upon which such laws are to operate.

11. Right to equality, one of the fundamental rights, is enunciated in the constitution under Part III,

Article:

- (A) 12
- (B) 13
- (C) 14
- (D) 15

12. The main thrust of Right to equality is that it permits:

- (A) class legislation
- (B) equality before law and equal protection under the law
- (C) absolute equality
- (D) special privilege by reason of birth

13. The social and economic inequality in the society can be bridged by:

- (A) executive and legislative action
- (B) universal suffrage
- (C) identical treatment
- (D) none of the above

14. The doctrine of classification is evolved to:

- (A) Help weaker sections of the society
- (B) Provide absolute equality
- (C) Provide identical treatment
- (D) None of the above

15. While dealing with diverse problems arising out of an infinite variety of human relations, the government

- (A) must have the power of making special laws
- (B) must not have any power to make special laws
- (C) must have power to withdraw equal rights
- (D) none of the above

16. Communication with oneself is known as:

- (A) Group communication
- (B) Grapevine communication
- (C) Interpersonal communication
- (D) Intrapersonal communication

17. Which broadcasting system for TV is followed in India?

- (A) NTSE
- (B) PAL
- (C) SECAM
- (D) NTCS

18. All India Radio before 1936 was known as:

- (A) Indian Radio Broadcasting
- (B) Broadcasting Service of India
- (C) Indian Broadcasting Service
- (D) All India Broadcasting Service

19. The biggest news agency of India is:

- (A) PTI
- (B) UNI
- (C) NANAP
- (D) Samachar Bharati

20. Prasar Bharati was launched in the year:

- (A) 1995
- (B) 1997
- (C) 1999
- (D) 2001

21. A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called parameter while measure based upon a sample is known as:

- (A) Sample parameter
- (B) Inference
- (C) Statistics
- (D) None of these

22. The importance of the correlation coefficient lies in the fact that:

- (A) There is a linear relationship between the correlated variables.
- (B) It is one of the most valid measure of statistics.
- (C) It allows one to determine the degree or strength of the association between two variables.
- (D) It is a nonparametric method of statistical analysis.

23. The Ftest:

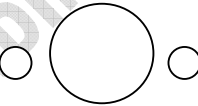
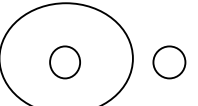
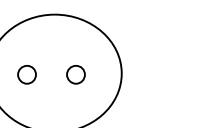
- (A) is essentially a two tailed test.
- (B) is essentially a one tailed test.
- (C) can be one tailed as well as two tailed depending on the hypothesis.
- (D) can never be a one tailed test.

24. What will be the next letter in the following series?

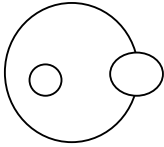
DCXW, FGVU, HGTS

- (A) AKPO
- (B) JBYZ
- (C) JIRQ
- (D) LMRS

25. The following question is based on the diagram given below. If the two small circles represent formal classroom education and distance education and the big circle stands for university system of education, which figure represents the university systems?

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 

(D)



26. The statement, 'To be nonviolent is good' is a:

- (A) Moral judgement
- (B) Factual judgement
- (C) Religious judgement
- (D) Value judgement

27. Assertion (A): Man is a rational being.

Reason (R): Man is a social being.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

28. Value Judgements are:

- (A) Factual Judgements
- (B) Ordinary Judgements
- (C) Normative Judgements
- (D) Expression of public opinion

29. Deductive reasoning proceeds from:

- (A) general to particular
- (B) particular to general
- (C) one general conclusion to another general conclusion
- (D) one particular conclusion to another particular conclusion

30. AGARTALA is written in code as 14168171, the code for AGRA is:

- (A) 1641
- (B) 1416
- (C) 1441
- (D) 1461

31. Which one of the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?

- (A) National Family Health Surveys
- (B) National Sample Surveys
- (C) Census
- (D) Demographic Health Surveys

32. Which one of the following principles is not applicable to sampling?

- (A) Sample units must be clearly defined
- (B) Sample units must be dependent on each other
- (C) Same units of sample should be used throughout the study
- (D) Sample units must be chosen in a systematic and objective manner

33. If January 1st, 2007 is Monday, what was the day on 1st January 1995?

- (A) Sunday
- (B) Monday
- (C) Friday
- (D) Saturday

34. Insert the missing number in the following series:

4 16 8 64 ? 256

- (A) 16
- (B) 24
- (C) 32
- (D) 20

35. If an article is sold for Rs. 178 at a loss of 11%; what would be its selling price in order to earn a profit of 11%?
- (A) Rs. 222.50
  - (B) Rs. 267
  - (C) Rs. 222
  - (D) Rs. 220
36. WYSIWYG describes the display of a document on screen as it will actually print:
- (A) What you state is what you get
  - (B) What you see is what you get
  - (C) What you save is what you get
  - (D) What you suggest is what you get
37. Which of the following is not a Computer language?
- (A) PASCAL
  - (B) UNIX
  - (C) FORTRAN
  - (D) COBOL
38. A keyboard has at least:
- (A) 91 keys
  - (B) 101 keys
  - (C) 111 keys
  - (D) 121 keys
39. An Email address is composed of:
- (A) two parts
  - (B) three parts
  - (C) four parts
  - (D) five parts
40. Corel Draw is a popular:
- (A) Illustration programme
  - (B) Programming language
  - (C) Text programme
  - (D) None of the above
41. Human ear is most sensitive to noise in which of the following ranges:
- (A) 12 KHz
  - (B) 100500 Hz
  - (C) 1012 KHz
  - (D) 1316 KHz
- Answer: (Wrong question)
42. Which one of the following units is used to measure intensity of noise?
- (A) decibel
  - (B) Hz
  - (C) Phon
  - (D) Watts/m<sup>2</sup>
43. If the population growth follows a logistic curve, the maximum sustainable yield
- (A) is equal to half the carrying capacity.
  - (B) is equal to the carrying capacity.
  - (C) depends on growth rates.
  - (D) depends on the initial population.
44. Chemical weathering of rocks is largely dependent upon:
- (A) high temperature
  - (B) strong wind action
  - (C) heavy rainfall
  - (D) glaciation



45. Structure of earth's system consists of the following:

Match ListI with ListII and give the correct answer.

ListI (Zone) ListII

(Chemical Character)

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| (a) Atmosphere  | (i) Inert gases                           |
| (b) Biosphere   | (ii) Salt, fresh water, snow and ice      |
| (c) Hydrosphere | (iii) Organic substances, skeleton matter |
| (d) Lithosphere | (iv) Light silicates                      |

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)  
(B) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)  
(c) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)  
(D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

46. NAAC is an autonomous institution under the aegis of:

- (A) ICSSR  
(B) CSIR  
(C) AICTE  
(D) UGC

47. National Council for Women's Education was established in:

- (A) 1958  
(B) 1976  
(C) 1989  
(D) 2000

48. Which one of the following is not situated in New Delhi?

- (A) Indian Council of Cultural Relations  
(B) Indian Council of Scientific Research  
(C) National Council of Educational Research and Training  
(D) Indian Institute of Advanced Studies

49. Autonomy in higher education implies freedom in:

- (A) Administration  
(B) Policymaking  
(C) Finance  
(D) Curriculum development

50. Match ListI with ListII and select the correct answer from the code given below:

ListI (Institutions) ListII (Locations)

- |                                    |               |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Dr. Hari Singh Gour University | (i) Mumbai    |
| (b) S.N.D.T. University            | (ii) Baroda   |
| (c) M.S. University                | (iii) Jodhpur |
| (d) J.N. Vyas University           | (iv) Sagar    |

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)  
(B) (i) (ii) (vi) (iv)  
(C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)  
(D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

**NET EXAM.JUNE 2009**

1. Good evaluation of written material should not be based on:
  - (A) Linguistic expression
  - (B) Logical presentation
  - (C) Ability to reproduce whatever is read
  - (D) **Comprehension of subject**
2. Why do teachers use teaching aid?
  - (A) To make teaching fun filled
  - (B) **To teach within understanding level of students**
  - (C) For students' attention
  - (D) To make students attentive
3. Attitudes, concepts, skills and knowledge are products of:
  - (A) **Learning**
  - (B) Research
  - (C) Heredity
  - (D) Explanation
4. Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?
  - (A) Use of film
  - (B) **Small group discussion**
  - (C) Lectures by experts
  - (D) Viewing countrywide classroom programme on TV
5. Which of the following is not a product of learning?
  - (A) Attitudes
  - (B) Concepts
  - (C) Knowledge
  - (D) **Maturation**
6. How can the objectivity of the research be enhanced?
  - (A) Through its impartiality
  - (B) Through its reliability
  - (C) Through its validity
  - (D) **All of these**
7. Action research is:
  - (A) An applied research
  - (B) **A research carried out to solve immediate problems**
  - (C) A longitudinal research
  - (D) All the above
8. The basis on which assumptions are formulated:
  - (A) **Cultural background of the country**
  - (B) Universities
  - (C) Specific characteristics of the castes
  - (D) All of these
9. Which of the following is classified in the category of the developmental research?
  - (A) Philosophical research
  - (B) Action research
  - (C) Descriptive research
  - (D) **All the above**
10. We use Factorial Analysis:
  - (A) To know the relationship between two variables
  - (B) To test the Hypothesis
  - (C) **To know the difference between two variables**
  - (D) To know the difference among the many variables

Read the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15:

While the British rule in India was detrimental to the economic development of the country, it did help in starting of the process of modernizing Indian society and formed several progressive institutions during that process. One of the most beneficial institutions, which were initiated by the British, was democracy. Nobody can dispute that despite its many shortcomings; democracy was and is far better alternative to the arbitrary rule of the rajas and nawabs, which prevailed in India in the pre-British days.

However, one of the harmful traditions of British democracy inherited by India was that of conflict instead of cooperation between elected members. This was its essential feature. The party, which got the support of the majority of elected members, formed the Government while the others constituted a standing opposition. The existence of the opposition to those in power was and is regarded as a hallmark of democracy.

In principle, democracy consists of rule by the people; but where direct rule is not possible, it's rule by persons elected by the people. It is natural that there would be some differences of opinion among the elected members as in the rest of the society.

Normally, members of any organizations have differences of opinion between themselves on different issues but they manage to work on the basis of a consensus and they do not normally form a division between some who are in majority and are placed in power, while treating the others as in opposition.

The members of an organization usually work on consensus. Consensus simply means that after an adequate discussion, members agree that the majority opinion may prevail for the time being. Thus persons who form a majority on one issue and whose opinion is allowed to prevail may not be on the same side if there is a difference on some other issue.

It was largely by accident that instead of this normal procedure, a two party system came to prevail in Britain and that is now being generally taken as the best method of democratic rule.

Many democratically inclined persons in India regret that such a two party system was not brought about in the country. It appears that to have two parties in India – of more or less equal strength is a virtual impossibility. Those who regret the absence of a two party system should take the reasons into consideration.

When the two party system got established in Britain, there were two groups among the rulers (consisting of a limited electorate) who had the same economic interests among themselves and who therefore formed two groups within the selected members of Parliament.

There were members of the British aristocracy (which landed interests and consisting of lord, barons etc) and members of the new commercial class consisting of merchants and artisans. These groups were more or less of equal strength and they were able to establish their separate rule at different times.

Answer the following questions:

11. In pre-British period, when India was ruled by the independent rulers:

- (A) Peace and prosperity prevailed in the society
- (B) People were isolated from political affairs
- (C) Public opinion was inevitable for policy making
- (D) Law was equal for one and all

12. What is the distinguishing feature of the democracy practiced in Britain? www.n e t u g c .in

- (A) End to the rule of might is right.
- (B) Rule of the people, by the people and for the people.
- (C) It has stood the test of time.
- (D) Cooperation between elected members.

13. Democracy is practiced where:

- (A) Elected members form a uniform opinion regarding policy matter.
- (B) Opposition is more powerful than the ruling combine.
- (C) Representatives of masses.
- (D) None of these.

14. Which of the following is true about the British rule in India?  
 (A) It was behind the modernization of the Indian society.  
 (B) India gained economically during that period.  
 (C) Various establishments were formed for the purpose of progress.  
 (D) None of these.
15. Who became the members of the new commercial class during that time?  
 (A) British Aristocrats  
 (B) Lord and barons  
 (C) Political Persons  
 (D) Merchants and artisans
16. Which one of the following Telephonic Conferencing with a radio link is very popular throughout the world?  
 (A) TPS  
 (B) Telepresence  
 (C) Video conference  
 (D) Video teletext
17. Which is not 24 hours news channel?  
 (A) NDTV24x7  
 (B) ZEE News  
 (C) Aajtak  
 (D) Lok Sabha channel
18. The main objective of F.M. station in radio is:  
 (A) Information, Entertainment and Tourism  
 (B) Entertainment, Information and Interaction  
 (C) Tourism, Interaction and Entertainment  
 (D) Entertainment only
19. In communication chatting in internet is:  
 (A) Verbal communication  
 (B) Non verbal communication  
 (C) Parallel communication  
 (D) Grapevine communication
20. Match ListI with ListII and select ListI the correct answer using the codes gh ListII
- | (Artists)          | (Art)                   |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Pandit Jasraj  | (i) Hindustani vocalist |
| (b) Kishan Maharaj | (ii) Sitar              |
| (c) Ravi Shankar   | (iii) Tabla             |
| (d) Uday Shankar   | (iv) Dance              |
- Codes:  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
 (B) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)  
 (C) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)  
 (D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
21. Insert the missing number in the following:  
 3, 8, 18, 23, 33, ?, 48  
 (A) 37  
 (B) 40  
 (C) 38  
 (D) 45

22. In a certain code, CLOCK is written as KCOLC. How would STEPS be written in that code?

- (A) SPEST
- (B) SPSET
- (C) SPETS
- (D) SEPTS

23. The letters in the first set have a certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship mark the right choice for the second set: BDFH : OMKI :: GHIK : ?

- (A) FHJL
- (B) RPNL
- (C) LNPR
- (D) LJHF

Answer: (C)

24. What was the day of the week on 1st January 2001?

- (A) Friday
- (B) Tuesday
- (C) Sunday
- (D) Wednesday

Answer: (Wrong question)

25. Find out the wrong number in the sequence. 52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16

- (A) 27
- (B) 34
- (C) 43
- (D) 48

26. In a deductive argument conclusion is:

- (A) Summing up of the premises
- (B) Not necessarily based on premises
- (C) Entailed by the premises
- (D) Additional to the premises

27. 'No man are mortal' is contradictory of:

- (A) Some man are mortal
- (B) Some man are not mortal
- (C) All men are mortal
- (D) No mortal is man

28. A deductive argument is valid if:

- (A) premises are false and conclusion true
- (B) premises are false and conclusion is also false
- (C) premises are true and conclusion is false
- (D) premises are true and conclusion is true

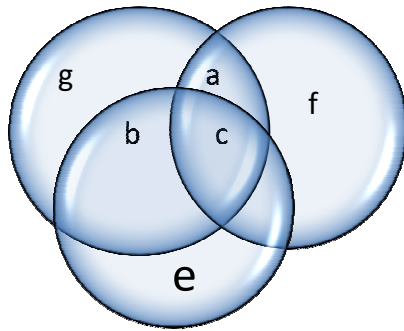
29. Structure of logical argument is based on:

- (A) Formal validity
- (B) Material truth
- (C) Linguistic expression
- (D) Aptness of examples

30. Two ladies and two men are playing bridge and seated at North, East, South and West of a table. No lady is facing East. Persons sitting opposite to each other are not of the same sex. One man is facing South. Which direction are the ladies facing to?

- (A) East and West
- (B) North and West
- (C) South and East
- (D) None of these

Questions 31 and 32 are based on the following venn diagram in which there are three intersecting circles representing Hindi knowing persons, English knowing persons and persons who are working as teachers.



31. If you want to select Hindi and English knowing teachers, which of the following is to be selected?

- (A) g
- (B) b
- (C) c
- (D) e

32. If you want to select persons, who do not know English and are not teachers, which of the region is to be selected?

- (A) e
- (B) g
- (C) b
- (D) a

Study the following graph carefully and answer questions 33 to 35. ( LEFT SIDE DIAGRAM)

33. In which year the quantity of engineering goods' exports was maximum?

- (A) 2005
- (B) 2006
- (C) 2004
- (D) 2007

34. In which year the value of engineering goods decreased by 50 percent compared to the previous year?

- (A) 2004
- (B) 2007
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2006

35. In which year the quantity of exports was 100 percent higher than the quantity of previous year?

- (A) 2004
- (B) 2005
- (C) 2006
- (D) 2007

36. What do you need to put your web pages on the www?

- (A) a connection to internet
- (B) a web browser
- (C) a web server
- (D) all of the above

37. Which was the first company to launch mobile phone services in India?

- (A) Essar
- (B) BPL

- (C) Hutchison  
(D) Airtel
38. Chandrayan I was launched on 22nd October, 2008 in India from:  
(A) Bangalore  
(B) Sri Harikota  
(C) Chennai  
(D) Ahmedabad
39. What is blog?  
(A) Online music  
(B) Intranet  
(C) A personal or corporate website in the form of an online journal  
(D) A personal or corporate Google search
40. Which is not online Indian Matrimonial website?  
(A) www.jeevansathi.com  
(B) www.bharatmatrimony.com  
(C) www.shaadi.com  
(D) www.u.k.singlemuslim.com
41. Environmental impact assessment is an objective analysis of the probable changes in:  
(A) physical characteristics of the environment  
(B) biophysical characteristics of the environment  
(C) socioeconomic characteristics of the environment  
(D) all the above
42. Bog is a wetland that receives water from:  
(A) nearby water bodies  
(B) melting  
(C) rain fall only  
(D) sea only
43. Which of the following region is in the very high risk zone of earthquakes?  
(A) Central Indian Highland  
(B) Coastal region  
(C) Himalayan region  
(D) Indian desert
44. Match ListI with ListII and select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- | ListI   | ListII          |
|---|-----------------|
| (Institutes)                                  | (Cities)        |
| (a) Central Arid Zone Institute               | (i) Kolkata     |
| (b) Space Application Centre                  | (ii) New Delhi  |
| (c) Indian Institute of Public Administration | (iii) Ahmedabad |
| (d) Headquarters of Indian Science Congress   | (iv) Jodhpur    |
- Codes:  
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)  
(B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)  
(C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)  
(D) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
45. Indian coastal areas experienced Tsunami disaster in the year:  
(A) 2005  
(B) 2004  
(C) 2006  
(D) 2007

46. The Kothari Commission's report was entitled on  
(A) Education and National Development  
(B) Learning to be adventure  
(C) Diversification of Education  
(D) Education and socialization in democracy
47. Which of the following is not a Dualmode University?  
(A) Delhi University  
(B) Bangalore University  
(C) Madras University  
(D) Indira Gandhi National Open University
48. Which part of the Constitution of India is known as "Code of Administrators"?  
(A) Part I  
(B) Part II  
(C) Part III  
(D) Part IV
49. Which article of the constitution provides safeguards to Naga Customary and their social practices against any act of Parliament?  
(A) Article 371 A  
(B) Article 371 B  
(C) Article 371 C  
(D) Article 263
50. Which one of the following is not the tool of good governance?  
(A) Right to information  
(B) Citizens' Charter  
(C) Social Auditing  
(D) Judicial Activism

**NET EXAM JUNE 2010**

1. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher ?  
(A) Punctuality and sincerity  
(B) Content mastery  
(C) Content mastery and reactive  
(D) Content mastery and sociable
2. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with  
(A) The children  
(B) The principal  
(C) The teacher himself  
(D) The community
3. As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B.Ed. level?  
(A) 1 + 7  
(B) 1 + 9  
(C) 1 + 10  
(D) 1 + 5
4. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is  
(A) Digestive upsets  
(B) Explosive behaviour  
(C) Fatigue  
(D) Worry
5. Which one of the following statements is correct?  
(A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum.  
(B) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions.



(C) Curriculum includes both formal and informal education.

(D) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation.

6. A successful teacher is one who is

(A) Compassionate and disciplinarian

(B) Quite and reactive

(C) Tolerant and dominating

(D) Passive and active

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 7 to 12.

The phrase "What is it like?" stands for a fundamental thought process. How does one go about observing and reporting on things and events that occupy segments of earth space? Of all the infinite variety of phenomena on the face of the earth, how does one decide what phenomena to observe? There is no such thing as a complete description of the earth or any part of it, for every microscopic point on the earth's surface differs from every other such point. Experience shows that the things observed are already familiar, because they are like phenomena that occur at home or because they resemble the abstract images and models developed in the human mind.

How are abstract images formed? Humans alone among the animals possess language; their words symbolize not only specific things but also mental images of classes of things. People can remember what they have seen or experienced because they attach a word symbol to them.

During the long record of our efforts to gain more and more knowledge about the face of the earth as the human habitat, there has been a continuing interplay between things and events. The direct observation through the senses is described as a percept; the mental image is described as a concept. Percepts are what some people describe as reality, in contrast to mental images, which are theoretical, implying that they are not real.

The relation of Percept to Concept is not as simple as the definition implies. It is now quite clear that people of different cultures or even individuals in the same culture develop different mental images of reality and what they perceive is a reflection of these preconceptions. The direct observation of things and events on the face of the earth is so clearly a function of the mental images of the mind of the observer that the whole idea of reality must be reconsidered.

Concepts determine what the observer perceives, yet concepts are derived from the generalizations of previous percepts. What happens is that the educated observer is taught to accept a set of concepts and then sharpens or changes these concepts during a professional career. In any one field of scholarship, professional opinion at one time determines what concepts and procedures are acceptable, and these form a kind of model of scholarly behaviour.

7. The problem raised in the passage reflects on

(A) thought process

(B) human behaviour

(C) cultural perceptions

(D) professional opinion

8. According to the passage, human beings have mostly in mind

(A) Observation of things

(B) Preparation of mental images

(C) Expression through language

(D) To gain knowledge

9. Concept means

(A) A mental image

(B) A reality

(C) An idea expressed in language form

(D) All the above

10. The relation of Percept to Concept is

(A) Positive

(B) Negative

- (C) Reflective  
(D) Absolute
11. In the passage, the earth is taken as  
(A) The Globe  
(B) The Human Habitat  
(C) A Celestial Body  
(D) A Planet
12. Percept means  
(A) Direct observation through the senses  
(B) A conceived idea  
(C) Ends of a spectrum  
(D) An abstract image
13. Action research means  
(A) A longitudinal research  
(B) An applied research  
(C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem  
(D) A research with socioeconomic objective
14. Research is  
(A) Searching again and again  
(B) Finding solution to any problem  
(C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem  
(D) None of the above
15. A common test in research demands much priority on  
(A) Reliability  
(B) Useability  
(C) Objectivity  
(D) All of the above
16. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?  
(A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.  
(B) Survey of related literature  
(C) Identification of problem  
(D) Searching for solutions to the problem
17. If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness ? This will be an example of  
(A) Basic Research  
(B) Action Research  
(C) Applied Research  
(D) None of the above
18. Normal Probability Curve should be  
(A) Positively skewed  
(B) Negatively skewed  
(C) Leptokurtic skewed  
(D) Zero skewed
19. In communication, a major barrier to reception of messages is  
(A) audience attitude  
(B) audience knowledge  
(C) audience education  
(D) audience income
20. Postmodernism is associated with  
(A) newspapers  
(B) magazines

- (C) radio  
(D) television
21. Didactic communication is  
(A) intrapersonal  
(B) interpersonal  
(C) organisational  
(D) relational
22. In communication, the language is  
(A) the nonverbal code  
(B) the verbal code  
(C) the symbolic code  
(D) the iconic code
23. Identify the correct sequence of the following:  
(A) Source, channel, message, receiver  
(B) Source, receiver, channel, message  
(C) Source, message, receiver, channel  
(D) Source, message, channel, receiver
24. Assertion (A): Mass media promote a culture of violence in the society.  
Reason (R): Because violence sells in the market as people themselves are violent in character.  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.
25. When an error of 1% is made in the length of a square, the percentage error in the area of a square will be  
(A) 0  
(B) 1/2  
(C) 1  
(D) 2
26. On January 12, 1980, it was a Saturday. The day of the week on January 12, 1979 was  
(A) Thursday  
(B) Friday  
(C) Saturday  
(D) Sunday
27. If water is called food, food is called tree, tree is called earth, earth is called world, which of the following grows a fruit?  
(A) Water  
(B) Tree  
(C) World  
(D) Earth
28. E is the son of A, D is the son of B, E is married to C, C is the daughter of B. How is D related to E?  
(A) Brother  
(B) Uncle  
(C) Fatherinlaw  
(D) Brotherinlaw
29. If INSURANCE is coded as ECNARUSNI, how HINDRANCE will be coded?  
(A) CADNIHWCE  
(B) HANODEINR  
(C) AENIRHDCN  
(D) ECNARDNIH

30. Find the next number in the following series:

2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ?

- (A) 63
- (B) 65
- (C) 67
- (D) 69

31. Which of the following is an example of circular argument?

- (A) God created man in his image and man created God in his own image.
- (B) God is the source of a scripture and the scripture is the source of our knowledge of God.
- (C) Some of the Indians are great because India is great.
- (D) Rama is great because he is Rama.

32. Lakshmana is a morally good person because

- (A) he is religious
- (B) he is educated
- (C) he is rich
- (D) he is rational

33. Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow?

I. Some religious people are morally good.

II. Some religious people are rational.

Conclusions:

- (a) Rationally religious people are good morally.
- (b) Nonrational religious persons are not morally good.
- (A) Only (a) follows.
- (B) Only (b) follows.
- (C) Both (a) and (b) follow.
- (D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.

34. Certainty is

- (A) an objective fact
- (B) emotionally satisfying
- (C) logical
- (D) ontological

Answer: (B)

Questions from 35 to 36 are based on the following diagram in which there are three intersecting circles I, S and P where circle I stands for Indians, circle S stands for scientists and circle P for politicians. Different regions of the figure are lettered from a to g.(left side diagram)

35. The region which represents non Indian scientists who are politicians.

- (A) f
- (B) d
- (C) a
- (D) c

36. The region which represents politicians who are Indians as well as scientists.

- (A) b
- (B) c
- (C) a
- (D) d

37. The population of a city is plotted as a function of time (years) in graphic form below:

Which of the following inference can be drawn from above plot?

- (A) The population increases exponentially.
- (B) The population increases in parabolic fashion.
- (C) The population initially increases in a linear fashion and then stabilizes.
- (D) The population initially increases exponentially and then stabilizes.

In the following chart, the price of logs is shown in per cubic metre and that of Plywood and Saw Timber in per tones. Study the chart and answer the following questions 38, 39 and 40.

38. Which product shows the maximum percentage increase in price over the period?

- (A) Saw timber
- (B) Plywood
- (C) Log
- (D) None of the above

39. What is the maximum percentage increase in price per cubic metre of log ?

- (A) 6
- (B) 12
- (C) 18
- (D) 20

40. In which year the prices of two products increased and that of the third increased ?

- (A) 2000
- (B) 2002
- (C) 2003
- (D) 2006

41. Which one of the following is the oldest Archival source of data in India ?

- (A) National Sample Surveys
- (B) Agricultural Statistics
- (C) Census
- (D) Vital Statistics

42. In a large random data set following normal distribution, the ratio (%) of number of data points which are in the range of (mean  $\pm$  standard deviation) to the total number of data points, is

- (A) ~ 50 %
- (B) ~ 67 %
- (C) ~ 97 %
- (D) ~ 47 %

43. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32bit computer?

- (A) 2
- (B) 8
- (C) 10
- (D) 16

44. Which one of the following is an example of Operating System?

- (A) Microsoft Word
- (B) Microsoft Excel
- (C) Microsoft Access
- (D) Microsoft Windows

45. Which one of the following represents the binary equivalent of the decimal number 23?

- (A) 01011
- (B) 10111
- (C) 10011
- (D) None of the above

46. Which one of the following is different from other members?

- (A) Google
- (B) Windows
- (C) Linux
- (D) Mac

47. Where does a computer add and compare its data?

- (A) CPU
- (B) Memory

- (C) **Hard disk**  
(D) Floppy disk
48. Computers on an internet are identified by  
(A) email address  
(B) street address  
(C) **IP address**  
(D) None of the above
49. The Right to Information Act, 2005 makes the provision of  
(A) Dissemination of all types of information by all Public authorities to any person.  
(B) Establishment of Central, State and District Level Information Commissions as an appellate body.  
(C) **Transparency and accountability in Public authorities.**  
(D) **All of the above**
50. Which type of natural hazards cause maximum damage to property and lives?  
(A) Hydrological  
(B) **Hydrometeorological**  
(C) Geological  
(D) Geochemical
51. Dioxins are produced from  
(A) Wastelands  
(B) Power plants  
(C) Sugar factories  
(D) **Combustion of plastics**
52. The slogan "A tree for each child" was coined for  
(A) **Social forestry programme**  
(B) Clean Air programme  
(C) Soil conservation programme  
(D) Environmental protection programme
53. The main constituents of biogas are  
(A) **Methane and Carbon dioxide**  
(B) Methane and Nitric oxide  
(C) Methane, Hydrogen and Nitric oxide  
(D) Methane and Sulphur dioxide
54. Assertion (A): In the world as a whole, the environment has degraded during past several decades.  
Reason (R): The population of the world has been growing significantly.  
(A) (A) is correct, (R) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) **(A) is correct, (R) is correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).**  
(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is false.  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is correct.
55. Climate change has implications for  
1. Soil moisture  
2. forest fires  
3. biodiversity  
4. ground water  
Identify the correct combination according to the code:  
Codes :  
(A) 1 and 3  
(B) **1, 2 and 3**  
(C) 1, 3 and 4  
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

56. The accreditation process by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) differs from that of National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in terms of
- (A) Disciplines covered by both being the same, there is duplication of efforts.
  - (B) One has institutional grading approach and the other has programme grading approach.
  - (C) Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading, which is not a progressive decision.
  - (D) This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of education in the institution concerned.
57. Which option is not correct?
- (A) Most of the educational institutions of National repute in scientific and technical sphere fall Under 64th entry of Union list.
  - (B) Education, in general, is the subject of concurrent list since 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976.
  - (C) Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) was first established in 1920.
  - (D) India had implemented the right to Free and Compulsory Primary Education in 2002 through 86<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment.
58. Which statement is not correct about the “National Education Day” of India?
- (A) It is celebrated on 5th September every year.
  - (B) It is celebrated on 11th November every year.
  - (C) It is celebrated in the memory of India’s first Union Minister of Education, Dr. Abul Kalam Azad.
  - (D) It is being celebrated since 2008
59. Match ListI with ListII and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| List – I                       | List – II                               |
| (Articles of the Constitution) | (Institutions)                          |
| (a) Article 280                | (i) Administrative Tribunals            |
| (b) Article 324                | (ii) Election Commission of India       |
| (c) Article 323                | (iii) Finance Commission at Union level |
| (d) Article 315                | (iv) Union Public Service Commission    |
- Codes :
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
  - (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
  - (B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
  - (C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
  - (D) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
60. Deemed Universities declared by UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, are not permitted to
- (A) Offer programmes in higher education and issue degrees.
  - (B) give affiliation to any institute of higher education.
  - (C) open off campus and off shore campus anywhere in the country and overseas respectively without the permission of the UGC.
  - (D) offer distance education programmes without the approval of the Distance Education Council

**NET EXAM.JUNE 2011**

1. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on
- (A) Primary Data only
  - (B) Secondary Data only
  - (C) Both Primary and Secondary Data
  - (D) None of the above

2. Newton gave three basic laws of motion. This research is categorized as
- (A) Descriptive Research
  - (B) Sample Survey
  - (C) Fundamental Research
  - (D) Applied Research
3. A group of experts in a specific area of knowledge assembled at a place and prepared a syllabus for a new course. The process may be termed as
- (A) Seminar
  - (B) Workshop
  - (C) Conference
  - (D) Symposium
4. In the process of conducting research “Formulation of Hypothesis” is followed by
- (A) Statement of Objectives
  - (B) Analysis of Data
  - (C) Selection of Research Tools
  - (D) Collection of Data

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 5 to 10:

All historians are interpreters of text if they be private letters, Government records or parish birth lists or whatever. For most kinds of historians, these are only the necessary means to understanding something other than the texts themselves, such as a political action or a historical trend, whereas for the intellectual historian, a full understanding of his chosen texts is itself the aim of his enquiries. Of course, the intellectual history is particularly prone to draw on the focus of other disciplines that are habitually interpreting texts for purposes of their own, probing the reasoning that ostensibly connects premises and conclusions. Furthermore, the boundaries with adjacent sub disciplines are shifting and indistinct: the history of art and the history of science both claim a certain autonomy, partly just because they require specialised technical skills, but both can also be seen as part of a wider intellectual history, as is evident when one considers, for example, the common stock of knowledge about cosmological beliefs or moral ideals of a period.

Like all historians, the intellectual historian is a consumer rather than a producer of ‘methods’. His distinctiveness lies in which aspect of the past he is trying to illuminate, not in having exclusive possession of either a corpus of evidence or a body of techniques. That being said, it does seem that the label ‘intellectual history’ attracts a disproportionate share of misunderstanding.

It is alleged that intellectual history is the history of something that never really mattered. The long dominance of the historical profession by political historians bred a kind of philistinism, an unspoken belief that power and its exercise was ‘what mattered’. The prejudice was reinforced by the assertion that political action was never really the outcome of principles or ideas that were ‘more flapping’. The legacy of this precept is still discernible in the tendency to require ideas to have ‘licensed’ the political class before they can be deemed worthy of intellectual attention, as if there were some reasons why the history of art or science, of philosophy or literature, were somehow of interest and significance than the history of Parties or Parliaments. Perhaps in recent years the mirrorimage of this philistinism has been more common in the claim that ideas of any one is of systematic expression or sophistication do not matter, as if they were only held by a minority.

Answer the following questions:

5. An intellectual historian aims to fully understand
- (A) the chosen texts of his own
  - (B) political actions
  - (C) historical trends
  - (D) his enquiries
6. Intellectual historians do not claim exclusive possession of
- (A) conclusions
  - (B) any corpus of evidence



- (C) distinctiveness  
(D) habitual interpretation
7. The misconceptions about intellectual history stem from  
(A) a body of techniques  
(B) the common stock of knowledge  
(C) the dominance of political historians  
(D) cosmological beliefs
8. What is philistinism?  
(A) Reinforcement of prejudice  
(B) Fabrication of reasons  
(C) The hold of landowning classes  
(D) Belief that power and its exercise matter
9. Knowledge of cosmological beliefs or moral ideas of a period can be drawn as part of  
(A) literary criticism  
(B) history of science  
(C) history of philosophy  
(D) intellectual history
10. The claim that ideas of any one is of systematic expression do not matter, as if they were held by a minority, is  
(A) to have a licensed political class  
(B) a political action  
(C) a philosophy of literature  
(D) the mirrorimage of philistinism
11. Public communication tends to occur within a more  
(A) complex structure  
(B) political structure  
(C) convenient structure  
(D) formal structure
12. Transforming thoughts, ideas and messages into verbal and nonverbal signs is referred to as  
(A) channelisation  
(B) mediation  
(C) encoding  
(D) decoding
13. Effective communication needs a supportive  
(A) economic environment  
(B) political environment  
(C) social environment  
(D) multicultural environment
14. A major barrier in the transmission of cognitive data in the process of communication is an individual's  
(A) personality  
(B) expectation  
(C) social status  
(D) coding ability
15. When communicated, institutionalised stereotypes become  
(A) myths  
(B) reasons  
(C) experiences  
(D) convictions
16. In mass communication, selective perception is dependent on the receiver's  
(A) competence  
(B) predisposition

- (C) receptivity  
(D) ethnicity
17. Determine the relationship between the pair of words **NUMERATOR : DENOMINATOR** and then select the pair of words from the following which have a similar relationship :
- (A) fraction : decimal  
(B) divisor : quotient  
(C) top : bottom  
(D) dividend : divisor
18. Find the wrong number in the sequence 125, 127, 130, 135, 142, 153, 165
- (A) 130  
(B) 142  
(C) 153  
(D) 165
19. If **HOBBY** is coded as **IOBY** and **LOBBY** is coded as **MOBY**; then **BOBBY** is coded as
- (A) **BOBY**  
(B) **COBY**  
(C) **DOBY**  
(D) **Ooby**
20. The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship, make the right choice for the second set:  
K/T : 11/20 :: J/R : ?
- (A) 10/8  
(B) 10/18  
(C) 11/19  
(D) 10/19
21. If A = 5, B = 6, C = 7, D = 8 and so on, what do the following numbers stand for?  
17, 19, 20, 9, 8
- (A) Plane  
(B) Moped  
(C) Motor  
(D) Tonga
22. The price of oil is increased by 25%. If the expenditure is not allowed to increase, the ratio between the reduction in consumption and the original consumption is
- (A) 1 : 3  
(B) 1 : 4  
(C) 1 : 5  
(D) 1 : 6
23. How many 8's are there in the following sequence which are preceded by 5 but not immediately followed by 3 ?  
5 8 3 7 5 8 6 3 8 5 4 5 8 4 7 6 5 5 8 3 5 8 7 5 8 2 8 5
- (A) 4  
(B) 5  
(C) 7  
(D) 3
24. If a rectangle were called a circle, a circle a point, a point a triangle and a triangle a square, the shape of a wheel is
- (A) Rectangle  
(B) Circle  
(C) Point  
(D) Triangle

25. Which one of the following methods is best suited for mapping the distribution of different crops as provided in the standard classification of crops in India?
- (A) Pie diagram
  - (B) Chorochromatic technique
  - (C) Isopleth technique
  - (D) Dot method
26. Which one of the following does not come under the methods of data classification?
- (A) Qualitative
  - (B) Normative
  - (C) Spatial
  - (D) Quantitative
27. Which one of the following is not a source of data ?
- (A) Administrative records
  - (B) Population census
  - (C) GIS
  - (D) Sample survey
28. If the statement 'some men are cruel' is false, which of the following statements/statement are/is true ?
- (i) All men are cruel.
  - (ii) No men are cruel.
  - (iii) Some men are not cruel.
- (A) (i) and (iii)
  - (B) (i) and (ii)
  - (C) (ii) and (iii)
  - (D) (iii) only
29. The octal number system consists of the following symbols :
- (A) 0 – 7
  - (B) 0 – 9
  - (C) 0 – 9, A – F
  - (D) None of the above
30. The binary equivalent of  $(-19)_{10}$  in signed magnitude system is [www.netugc.in](http://www.netugc.in)
- (A) 11101100
  - (B) 11101101
  - (C) 10010011
  - (D) None of these
31. DNS in internet technology stands for
- (A) Dynamic Name System
  - (B) Domain Name System
  - (C) Distributed Name System
  - (D) None of these
32. HTML stands for
- (A) Hyper Text Markup Language
  - (B) Hyper Text Manipulation Language
  - (C) Hyper Text Managing Links
  - (D) Hyper Text Manipulating Links
33. Which of the following is type of LAN ?
- (A) Ethernet
  - (B) Token Ring
  - (C) FDDI
  - (D) All of the above

34. Which of the following statements is true ?  
(A) Smart cards do not require an operating system.  
(B) Smart cards and PCs use some operating system.  
(C) COS is smart card operating system.  
(D) The communication between reader and card is in full duplex mode.
35. The Ganga Action Plan was initiated during the year  
(A) 1986  
(B) 1988  
(C) 1990  
(D) 1992
36. Identify the correct sequence of energy sources in order of their share in the power sector in India  
(A) Thermal > nuclear > hydro > wind  
(B) Thermal > hydro > nuclear > wind  
(C) Hydro > nuclear > thermal > wind  
(D) Nuclear > hydro > wind > thermal
37. Chromium as a contaminant in drinking water in excess of permissible levels, causes  
(A) Skeletal damage  
(B) Gastrointestinal problem  
(C) Dermal and nervous problems  
(D) Liver/Kidney problems
38. The main precursors of winter smog are  
(A) N<sub>2</sub>O and hydrocarbons  
(B) NO<sub>x</sub> and hydrocarbons  
(C) SO<sub>2</sub> and hydrocarbons  
(D) SO<sub>2</sub> and ozone
39. Flash floods are caused when  
(A) the atmosphere is convectively unstable and there is considerable vertical wind shear  
(B) the atmosphere is stable  
(C) the atmosphere is convectively unstable with no vertical windshear  
(D) winds are catabatic
40. In mega cities of India, the dominant source of air pollution is  
(A) transport sector  
(B) thermal power  
(C) municipal waste  
(D) commercial sector
41. The first Open University in India was set up in the State of  
(A) Andhra Pradesh  
(B) Delhi  
(C) Himachal Pradesh  
(D) Tamil Nadu
42. Most of the Universities in India are funded by  
(A) the Central Government  
(B) the State Governments  
(C) the University Grants Commission  
(D) Private bodies and Individuals
43. Which of the following organizations looks after the quality of Technical and Management education in India ?  
(A) NCTE  
(B) MCI  
(C) AICTE  
(D) CSIR

44. Consider the following statements:

Identify the statement which implies natural justice.

- (A) The principle of natural justice is followed by the Courts.
- (B) Justice delayed is justice denied.
- (C) Natural justice is an inalienable right of a citizen
- (D) A reasonable opportunity of being heard must be given.

45. The President of India is

- (A) the Head of State
- (B) the Head of Government
- (C) both Head of the State and the Head of the Government
- (D) None of the above

46. Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of the President of India ?

- (A) Chief Election Commissioner
- (B) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- (C) Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
- (D) Governor of a State

Not for Visually Handicapped Candidates

Questions 47 to 49 are based upon the following diagram in which there are three interlocking circles A, P and S where A stands for Artists, circle P for Professors and circle S for Sportspersons.

Different regions in the figure are lettered from a to f: (left side diagram)

47. The region which represents artists who are neither sportsmen nor professors.

- (A) d
- (B) e
- (C) b
- (D) g

48. The region which represents professors, who are both artists and sportspersons.

- (A) a
- (B) c
- (C) d
- (D) g

49. The region which represents professors, who are also sportspersons, but not artists.

- (A) e
- (B) f
- (C) c
- (D) g

Questions 50 to 52 are based on the following data:

Measurements of some variable X were made at an interval of 1 minute from 10 A.M. to 10:20 A.M.

The data, thus, obtained is as follows :

X : 60, 62, 65, 64, 63, 61, 66, 65, 70, 68  
63, 62, 64, 69, 65, 64, 66, 67, 66, 64

50. The value of X, which is exceeded 10% of the time in the duration of measurement, is

- (A) 69
- (B) 68
- (C) 67
- (D) 66

51. The value of X, which is exceeded 90% of the time in the duration of measurement, is

- (A) 63
- (B) 62
- (C) 61
- (D) 60

52. The value of X, which is exceeded 50% of the time in the duration of measurement, is  
(A) 66  
(B) 65  
(C) 64  
(D) 63
53. For maintaining an effective discipline in the class, the teacher should  
(A) Allow students to do what they like.  
(B) Deal with the students strictly.  
(C) Give the students some problem to solve.  
(D) Deal with them politely and firmly.
54. An effective teaching aid is one which  
(A) is colourful and good looking  
(B) activates all faculties  
(C) is visible to all students  
(D) easy to prepare and use
55. Those teachers are popular among students who  
(A) develop intimacy with them  
(B) help them solve their problems  
(C) award good grades  
(D) take classes on extra tuition fee
56. The essence of an effective classroom environment is  
(A) a variety of teaching aids  
(B) lively student teacher interaction  
(C) pin drop silence  
(D) strict discipline
57. On the first day of his class, if a teacher is asked by the students to introduce himself, he should  
(A) ask them to meet after the class  
(B) tell them about himself in brief  
(C) ignore the demand and start teaching  
(D) scold the student for this unwanted demand
58. Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher  
(A) frequently talks about values  
(B) himself practices them  
(C) tells stories of great persons  
(D) talks of Gods and Goddesses
59. The essential qualities of a researcher are  
(A) spirit of free enquiry  
(B) reliance on observation and evidence  
(C) systematization or theorizing of knowledge  
(D) all the above
60. Research is conducted to  
I. Generate new knowledge  
II. Not to develop a theory  
III. Obtain research degree  
IV. Reinterpret existing knowledge  
Which of the above are correct?  
(A) I, III & II  
(B) III, II & IV  
(C) II, I & III  
(D) I, III & IV

**NET EXAM.JUNE 2012**

1. Video Conferencing can be classified as one of the following types of communication:  
(A) Visual one way  
(B) Audio Visual one way  
(C) Audio Visual two way  
(D) Visual two way
2. MC National University of Journalism and Communication is located at  
(A) Lucknow  
(B) Bhopal  
(C) Chennai  
(D) Mumbai
3. All India Radio (A.I.R.) for broadcasting was named in the year  
(A) 1926  
(B) 1936  
(C) 1946  
(D) 1956
4. In India for broadcasting TV programmes which system is followed ?  
(A) NTCS  
(B) PAL  
(C) NTSE  
(D) SECAM
5. The term 'DAVP' stands for  
(A) Directorate of Advertising & Vocal Publicity  
(B) Division of Audio Visual Publicity  
(C) Department of Audio Visual Publicity  
(D) Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity
6. The term "TRP" is associated with TV shows stands for  
(A) Total Rating Points  
(B) Time Rating Points  
(C) Thematic Rating Points  
(D) Television Rating Points
7. Which is the number that comes next in the following sequence?  
2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, 56, \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) 60  
(B) 64  
(C) 72  
(D) 70
8. Find the next letter for the series YVSP .....  
(A) N  
(B) M  
(C) O  
(D) L
9. Given that in a code language, '645' means 'day is warm'; '42' means 'warm spring' and '634' means 'spring is sunny'; which digit represents 'sunny' ?  
(A) 3  
(B) 2  
(C) 4  
(D) 5

10. The basis of the following classification is :  
'first President of India' 'author of Godan' 'books in my library', 'blue things' and 'students who work hard'  
(A) Common names  
(B) Proper names  
(C) Descriptive phrases  
(D) Indefinite description
11. In the expression 'Nothing is larger than itself' the relation 'is larger than' is  
(A) antisymmetric  
(B) asymmetrical  
(C) intransitive  
(D) irreflexive
12. Assertion (A): There are more laws on the books today than ever before, and more crimes being committed than ever before.  
Reason (R): Because to reduce crime we must eliminate the laws.  
Choose the correct answer from below :  
(A) (A) is true, (R) is doubtful and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) (A) is false, (R) is true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) is doubtful, (R) is doubtful and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(D) (A) is doubtful, (R) is true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
13. If the proposition "All men are not mortal" is true then which of the following inferences is correct ?  
Choose from the code given below :  
1. "All men are mortal" is true.  
2. "Some men are mortal" is false.  
3. "No men are mortal" is doubtful.  
4. "All men are mortal" is false.  
Code:  
(A) 1, 2 and 3  
(B) 2, 3 and 4  
(C) 1, 3 and 4  
(D) 1 and 3
14. Determine the nature of the following definition :  
"Abortion" means the ruthless murdering of innocent beings.  
(A) Lexical  
(B) Persuasive  
(C) Stipulative  
(D) Theoretical
15. Which one of the following is not an argument ?  
(A) Devadutt does not eat in the day so he must be eating at night.  
(B) If Devadutt is growing fat and if he does not eat during the day, he will be eating at night.  
(C) Devadutt eats in the night so he does not eat during the day.  
(D) Since Devadutt does not eat in the day, he must be eating in the night.
16. Venn diagram is a kind of diagram to  
(A) represent and assess the validity of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.  
(B) represent but not assess the validity of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.  
(C) represent and assess the truth of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.  
(D) assess but not represent the truth of elementary inferences of syllogistic form
17. Reasoning by analogy leads to  
(A) certainty  
(B) definite conclusion



(C) predictive conjecture

(D) surety

18. Which of the following statements are false ? Choose from the code given below :

1. Inductive arguments always proceed from the particular to the general.

2. A cogent argument must be inductively strong.

3. A valid argument may have a false premise and a false conclusion.

4. An argument may legitimately be spoken of as 'true' or 'false'.

Code :

(A) 2, 3 and 4

(B) 1 and 3

(C) 2 and 4

(D) 1 and 2

19. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a circle. B is between F and C, A is between E and D, F is to the left of D. Who is between A and F ?

(A) B

(B) C

(C) D

(D) E

20. The price of petrol increases by 25%. By what percentage must a customer reduce the consumption so that the earlier bill on the petrol does not alter ?

(A) 20%

(B) 25%

(C) 30%

(D) 33.33%

21. If Ram knows that  $y$  is an integer greater than 2 and less than 7 and Hari knows that  $y$  is an integer greater than 5 and less than 10, then they may correctly conclude that

(A)  $y$  can be exactly determined

(B)  $y$  may be either of two values

(C)  $y$  may be any of three values

(D) there is no value of  $y$  satisfying these conditions

22. Four pipes can fill a reservoir in 15, 20, 30 and 60 hours respectively. The first one was opened at 6 AM, second at 7 AM, third at 8 AM and the fourth at 9 AM.

When will the reservoir be filled ?(left side diagram)

(A) 11 AM

(B) 12 Noon

(C) 1 PM

(D) 1:30 PM

The total electricity generation in a country is 97 GW. The contribution of various energy sources is indicated in percentage terms in the Pie Chart given below ;(left side diagram)

23. What is the contribution of wind and solar power in absolute terms in the electricity generation ?

(A) 6.79 GW

(B) 19.4 GW

(C) 9.7 GW

(D) 29.1 GW

Answer: (A)

24. What is the contribution of renewable energy sources in absolute terms in the electricity generation ?

(A) 29.1 GW

(B) 26.19 GW

(C) 67.9 GW

(D) 97 GW

25. TCP/IP is necessary if one is to connect to the  
(A) Phone lines  
(B) LAN  
(C) Internet  
(D) a Server
26. Each character on the keyboard of computer has an ASCII value which stands for  
(A) American Stock Code for Information Interchange  
(B) American Standard Code for Information Interchange  
(C) African Standard Code for Information Interchange  
(D) Adaptable Standard Code for Information Change
27. Which of the following is not a programming language ?  
(A) Pascal  
(B) Microsoft Office  
(C) Java  
(D) C++
28. Minimum number of bits required to store any 3 digit decimal number is equal to  
(A) 3  
(B) 5  
(C) 8  
(D) 10
29. Internet explorer is a type of  
(A) Operating System  
(B) Compiler  
(C) Browser  
(D) IP address
30. POP3 and IMAP are email accounts in which  
(A) One automatically gets one's mail everyday  
(B) One has to be connected to the server to read or write one's mail  
(C) One only has to be connected to the server to send and receive email  
(D) One does not need any telephone lines
31. Irritation in eyes is caused by the pollutant  
(A) Sulphur dioxide  
(B) Ozone  
(C) PAN  
(D) Nitrous oxide
32. Which is the source of chlorofluorocarbons ?  
(A) Thermal power plants  
(B) Automobiles  
(C) Refrigeration and Airconditioning  
(D) Fertilizers
33. Which of the following is not a renewable natural resource ?  
(A) Clean air  
(B) Fertile soil  
(C) Fresh water  
(D) Salt
34. Which of the following parameters is not used as a pollution indicator in water ?  
(A) Total dissolved solids  
(B) Coliform count  
(C) Dissolved oxygen  
(D) Density

35. S and P waves are associated with

- (A) floods
- (B) wind energy
- (C) earthquakes
- (D) tidal energy

36. Match Lists I and II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I

- (i) Ozone hole
- (ii) Greenhouse effect
- (iii) Natural hazards
- (iv) Sustainable development

List – II

- (a) Tsunami
- (b) UV radiations
- (c) Methane
- (d) Ecocentrism

Codes:

- (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (A) (b) (c) (a) (d)
- (B) (c) (b) (a) (d)
- (C) (d) (c) (a) (b)
- (D) (d) (b) (c) (a)

37. Indian Institute of Advanced Study is located at

- (A) Dharmshala
- (B) Shimla
- (C) Solan
- (D) Chandigarh

38. Indicate the number of Regional Offices of National Council of Teacher Education.

- (A) 04
- (B) 05
- (C) 06
- (D) 08

39. Which of the following rights was considered the “Heart and Soul” of the Indian Constitution by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar ?

- (A) Freedom of Speech
- (B) Right to Equality
- (C) Right to Freedom of Religion
- (D) Right to Constitutional Remedies

40. Who among the following created the office of the District Collector in India ?

- (A) Lord Cornwallis
- (B) Warren Hastings
- (C) The Royal Commission on Decentralisation
- (D) Sir Charles Metcalfe

41. The Fundamental Duties of a citizen include

1. Respect for the Constitution, the National Flag and the National Anthem
2. To develop the scientific temper.
3. Respect for the Government.
4. To protect Wildlife.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1, 2 and 4
- (C) 2, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 3, 4 and 2

42. The President of India takes oath

- (A) to uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India.
- (B) to bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India.

- (C) to uphold the Constitution and Laws of the country.  
 (D) to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and the law of the country.
43. If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class ?  
 (A) Not giving extra attention because majority may suffer.  
 (B) Take care of him sympathetically in the classroom.  
 (C) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you cannot do anything.  
 (D) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him.
44. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test ?  
 (A) Reliability  
 (B) Objectivity  
 (C) Ambiguity  
 (D) Validity
45. Which of the following does not belong to a projected aid ?  
 (A) Overhead projector  
 (B) Blackboard  
 (C) Epidiascope  
 (D) Slide projector
46. For a teacher, which of the following methods would be correct for writing on the blackboard?  
 (A) Writing fast and as clearly as possible.  
 (B) Writing the matter first and then asking students to read it.  
 (C) Asking a question to students and then writing the answer as stated by them.  
 (D) Writing the important points as clearly as possible.
47. A teacher can be successful if he/she  
 (A) helps students in becoming better citizens  
 (B) imparts subject knowledge to students  
 (C) prepares students to pass the examination  
 (D) presents the subject matter in a well organized manner
48. Dynamic approach to teaching means  
 (A) Teaching should be forceful and effective  
 (B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic  
 (C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic  
 (D) The students should be required to learn through activities
49. The research that aims at immediate application is  
 (A) Action Research  
 (B) Empirical Research  
 (C) Conceptual Research  
 (D) Fundamental Research
50. When two or more successive footnotes refer to the same work which one of the following expression's is used ?  
 (A) ibid  
 (B) et.al  
 (C) op.cit :  
 (D) loc.cit.
51. Nine year olds are taller than seven year olds. This is an example of a reference drawn from  
 (A) Vertical study  
 (B) Cross sectional study  
 (C) Time series study  
 (D) Experimental study
52. Conferences are meant for  
 (A) Multiple target groups  
 (B) Group discussions

- (C) Showcasing new Research
- (D) All the above

53. Ex Post Facto research means

- (A) The research is carried out after the incident
- (B) The research is carried out prior to the incident
- (C) The research is carried out along with the happening of an incident.
- (D) The research is carried out keeping in mind the possibilities of an incident.

Answer: (A)

54. Research ethics do not include

- (A) Honesty
- (B) Subjectivity
- (C) Integrity
- (D) Objectivity

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 55 to 60:

James Madison said, "A people who mean to be their own governors must arm themselves with power that knowledge gives." In India, the Official Secrets Act, 1923 was a convenient smokescreen to deny members of the public access to information. Public functioning has traditionally been shrouded in secrecy. But in a democracy in which people govern themselves, it is necessary to have more openness. In the maturing of our democracy, right to information is a major step forward; it enables citizens to participate fully in the decision making process that affects their lives so profoundly. It is in this context that the address of the Prime Minister in the Lok Sabha is significant. He said, "I would only like to see that everyone, particularly our civil servants, should see the Bill in a positive spirit; not as a draconian law for paralyzing Government, but as an instrument for improving Government Citizen interface resulting in a friendly, caring and effective Government functioning for the good of our People." He further said, "This is an innovative Bill, where there will be scope to review its functioning as we gain experience. Therefore, this is a piece of legislation, whose working will be kept under constant reviews."

The Commission, in its Report, has dealt with the application of the Right to Information in Executive, Legislature and Judiciary. The judiciary could be a pioneer in implementing the Act in letter and spirit because much of the work that the Judiciary does is open to public scrutiny, Government of India has sanctioned an e-governance project in the Judiciary for about Rs. 700 crores which would bring about systematic classification, standardization and categorization of records. This would help the judiciary to fulfil its mandate under the Act. Similar capacity building would be required in all other public authorities. The transformation from non transparency to transparency and public accountability is the responsibility of all three organs of State.

55. A person gets power

- (A) by acquiring knowledge
- (B) from the Official Secrets Act, 1923
- (C) through openings
- (D) by denying public information

56. Right to Information is a major step forward to

- (A) enable citizens to participate fully in the decision making process
- (B) to make the people aware of the Act
- (C) to gain knowledge of administration
- (D) to make the people Government friendly

57. The Prime Minister considered the Bill

- (A) to provide power to the civil servants
- (B) as an instrument for improving Government citizen interface resulting in a friendly, caring and effective Government
- (C) a draconian law against the officials
- (D) to check the harassment of the people

58. The Commission made the Bill effective by  
(A) extending power to the executive authorities  
(B) combining the executive and legislative power  
(C) recognizing Judiciary a pioneer in implementing the act in letter and spirit  
(D) educating the people before its implementation
59. The Prime Minister considered the Bill innovative and hoped that  
(A) It could be reviewed based on the experience gained on its functioning.  
(B) The civil servants would see the Bill in a positive spirit.  
(C) It would not be considered as a draconian law for paralyzing Government  
(D) All the above
60. The transparency and public accountability is the responsibility of three organs of the State.  
These three organs are  
(A) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Judiciary  
(B) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Executive  
(C) Judiciary, Legislature and the Commission  
(D) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

NET EXAM JUNE 2013

1. Choose the proper alternative given in the codes to replace the question mark  
Bee Honey, Cow Milk, Teacher?  
(A) Intelligence  
(B) Marks  
(C) Lessons  
(D) Wisdom
2. P is the father of R and S is the son of Q and T is the brother of P. If R is the sister of S, how is Q related to T  
(A) Wife  
(B) Sister-in-law  
(C) Brother-in-law  
(D) Daughter-in-law
3. A definition put forward to resolve a dispute by influencing attitudes or stirring emotions is called  
(A) Lexical  
(B) Persuasive  
(C) Stipulative  
(D) Precisions
4. Which of the codes given below contains only the correct statements?  
Statements:  
(i) Venn diagram is a clear method of notation.  
(ii) Venn diagram is the most direct method of testing the validity of categorical syllogisms.  
(iii) In Venn diagram method the premises and the conclusion of a categorical syllogism is diagrammed.  
(iv) In Venn diagram method the three overlapping circles are drawn for testing a categorical syllogism.  
Codes:  
(A) (i), (ii) & (iii)  
(B) (i), (ii) & (iv)  
(C) (ii), (iii) & (iv)  
(D) (i), (iii) & (iv)
5. Inductive reasoning presupposes  
(A) Unity in human nature.  
(B) Integrity in human nature.

(C) Uniformity in human nature.

(D) Harmony in human nature.

Read the table below and based on this table answer questions from 6 to 11:

Area under Major Horticulture Crops (in lakh hectares)

Year	Fruits	Vegetables	Flowers	Total horticulture Area
2005-06	53	72	1	187
2006-07	56	75	1	194
2007-08	58	78	2	202
2008-09	61	79	2	207
2009-10	63	79	2	

6. Which of the following two years have recorded the highest rate of increase in area under the total horticulture?

(A) 2005-06 & 2006-07

(B) 2006-07 & 2008-09

(C) 2007-08 & 2008-09

(D) 2006-07 & 2007-08

7. Shares of the area under flowers, vegetables and fruits in the area under total horticulture are respectively:

(A) 1, 38 and 30 percent

(B) 30, 38 and 1 percent

(C) 38, 30 and 1 percent

(D) 35, 36 and 2 percent

8. Which of the following has recorded the highest rate of increase in area during 2005-2006 to 2009-2010?

(A) Fruits

(B) Vegetables

(C) Flowers

(D) Total horticulture

9. Find out the horticultural crops that have recorded an increase of area by around 10 percent from 2005-06 to 2009-10.

(A) Fruits

(B) Vegetables

(C) Flower

(D) Total horticulture

10. What has been the share of area under fruits, vegetables and flowers in the area under total horticulture in 2007-08?

(A) 53 percent

(B) 68 percent

(C) 79 percent

(D) 100 percent

11. In which year, area under fruits has recorded the highest rate of increase?

(A) 2006-07

(B) 2007-08

(C) 2008-09

(D) 2009-10

12. 'www' stands for

(A) work with web

(B) word wide web

- (C) world wide web  
(D) worth while web
13. A hard disk is divided into tracks which is further subdivided into  
(A) Clusters  
(B) Sectors  
(C) Vectors  
(D) Heads
14. A computer program that translates a program statement by statement into machine languages is called a/an  
(A) Compiler  
(B) Simulator  
(C) Translator  
(D) Interpreter
15. A Gigabyte is equal to  
(A) 1024 Megabytes  
(B) 1024 Kilobytes  
(C) 1024 Terabytes  
(D) 1024 Bytes
16. A Compiler is a software which converts  
(A) characters to bits  
(B) high level language to machine language  
(C) machine language to high level language  
(D) words to bits
17. Virtual memory is  
(A) an extremely large main memory.  
(B) an extremely large secondary memory.  
(C) an illusion of extremely large main memory.  
(D) a type of memory used in super computers.
18. The phrase “tragedy of commons” is in the context of  
(A) tragic even related to damage caused by release of poisonous gases.  
(B) tragic conditions of poor people.  
(C) degradation of renewable free access resources.  
(D) climate change.
19. Kyoto Protocol is related to  
(A) Ozone depletion  
(B) Hazardous waste  
(C) Climate change  
(D) Nuclear energy
20. Which of the following is a source of emissions leading to the eventual formation of surface ozone as a pollutant?  
(A) Transport sector  
(B) Refrigeration and Air conditioning  
(C) Wetlands  
(D) Fertilizers
21. The smog in cities in Indian mainly consists of  
(A) Oxides of sulphur  
(B) Oxides of nitrogen and unburnt hydrocarbons  
(C) Carbon monoxide and SPM  
(D) Oxides of sulphur and ozone



22. Which of the following types of natural hazards have the highest potential to cause damage to humans?
- Earthquakes
  - Forest fires
  - Volcanic eruptions
  - Droughts and Floods**
23. The percentage share of renewable energy sources in the power production in India is around
- 23%
  - 2225%
  - 1012%**
  - < 1%
24. In which of the following categories the enrolment of students in higher education in 201011 was beyond the percentage of seats reserved?
- OBC students**
  - SC students
  - ST students
  - Women students
25. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the University Grants Commission (UGC)?
- It was established in 1956 by an Act of Parliament.
  - It is tasked with promoting and coordinating higher education.
  - It receives Plan and Non Plan funds from the Central Government.
  - It receives funds from State Governments in respect of State Universities.**
26. Consider the statement which is followed by two arguments (I) and (II):  
Statement: Should India switch over to a two party system?  
Arguments
- Yes, it will lead to stability of Government.
  - No, it will limit the choice of voters.
- Only argument (I) is strong.
  - Only argument (II) is strong.
  - Both the arguments are strong.**
  - Neither of the arguments is strong.
27. Consider the statement which is followed by two arguments (I) and (II):  
Statement: Should persons with criminal background be banned from contesting elections?  
Arguments:
- Yes, it will decriminalize politics.
  - No, it will encourage the ruling party to file frivolous cases against their political opponents.
- Only argument (I) is strong.**
  - Only argument (II) is strong.
  - Both the arguments are strong.
  - Neither of the arguments is strong.
28. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about a Judge of the Supreme Court of India?
- A Judge of the Supreme Court is appointed by the President of India.
  - He holds office during the pleasure of the President.
  - He can be suspended, pending an inquiry.
  - He can be removed for proven misbehaviors or incapacity.
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:  
Codes:
- 1,2 and 3
  - 1,3 and 4
  - 1 and 3
  - 1 and 4**

29. In the warrant of precedence, the Speaker of the Lok Sabha comes next only to  
(A) The President  
(B) The VicePresident  
(C) The Prime Minister  
(D) The Cabinet Ministers
30. The blackboard can be utilized best by a teacher for  
(A) Putting the matter of teaching in black and white  
(B) Making the students attentive  
(C) Writing the important and notable points  
(D) Highlighting the teacher himself.
31. Nowadays the most effective mode of learning is (answer c& d)  
(A) Self study  
(B) Face to face learning  
(C) e-learning  
(D) Blended learning
32. At the primary school stage, most of the teachers should be women because they  
(A) can teach children better than men.  
(B) know basic content better than men.  
(C) are available on lower salaries.  
(D) can deal with children with love and affection.
33. Which one is the highest order of learning?  
(A) Chain learning  
(B) Problem solving learning  
(C) Stimulus response learning  
(D) Conditioned reflex learning
34. A person can enjoy teaching as a profession when he  
(A) has control over students.  
(B) commands respect from students.  
(C) is more qualified than his colleagues.  
(D) is very close to higher authorities.
35. "A diagram speaks more than 1000 words." The statement means that the teacher should  
(A) use diagrams in teaching.  
(B) speak more and more in the class.  
(C) use teaching aids in the class.  
(D) not speak too much in the class.
36. A research paper  
(A) is a compilation of information on a topic.  
(B) contains original research as deemed by the author.  
(C) contains peerreviewed original research or evaluation of research conducted by others.  
(D) can be published in more than one journal.
37. Which one of the following belongs to the category of good 'research ethics'?  
(A) Publishing the same paper in two research journals without telling the editors.  
(B) Conducting a review of the literature that acknowledges the contributions of other people in the relevant field or relevant prior work.  
(C) Trimming outliers from a data set without discussing your reasons in a research paper.  
(D) Including a colleague as an author on a research paper in return for a favor even though the colleague did not make a serious contribution to the paper.
38. Which of the following sampling methods is not based on probability?  
(A) Simple Random Sampling  
(B) Stratified Sampling  
(C) Quota Sampling  
(D) Cluster Sampling

39. Which one of the following references is written as per Modern Language Association (MLA) format?

- (A) Hall, Donald. Fundamentals of Electronics, New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India, 2005
- (B) Hall, Donald. Fundamentals of Electronics, New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India, 2005
- (C) Hall, Donald. Fundamentals of Electronics, New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India, 2005
- (D) Hall, Donald. Fundamentals of Electronics, New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India, 2005

40. A workshop is

- (A) a conference for discussion on a topic.
- (B) a meeting for discussion on a topic.
- (C) a class at a college or a university in which a teacher and the students discuss a topic.
- (D) a brief intensive course for a small group emphasizing the development of a skill or technique for solving a specific problem.

41. A working hypothesis is

- (A) a proven hypothesis for an argument.
- (B) not required to be tested.
- (C) a provisionally accepted hypothesis for further research.
- (D) a scientific theory.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (42 to 47):

The Taj Mahal has become one of the world's best known monuments. This domed white marble structure is situated on a high plinth at the southern end of four quartered garden, evoking the gardens of paradise, enclosed within walls measuring 305 by 549 meters. Outside the walls, in an area known as Mumtazabad, were living quarters for attendants, market, serials and other structures built by local merchants and nobles. The tomb complex and the other imperial structures of Mumtazabad were maintained by the income of thirty villages given specifically for the tomb's support. The name Taj Mahal is unknown in Mughal chronicles, but it is used by contemporary Europeans in India, suggesting that this was the tomb's popular name. In contemporary texts, it is generally called simply the illuminated Tomb (Rauza-i-Munavvara).

Mumtaz Mahal died shortly after delivering her fourteenth child in 1631. The Mughal court was then residing in Burhanpur. Her remains were temporarily buried by the grief stricken emperor in a spacious garden known as Zainabad on the bank of the river Tapti. Six months later her body was transported to Agra, where it was interred in land chosen for the mausoleum. This land, situated south of the Mughal city on the bank of the Jamuna, had belonged to the Kachwaha rajas since the time of Raja Man Singh and was purchased from the then current raja, Jai Singh. Although contemporary chronicles indicate Jai Singh's willing cooperation in this exchange, extant farmans (imperial commands) indicate that the final price was not settled until almost two years after the mausoleum's commencement. Jai Singh's further cooperation was insured by imperial orders issued between 1632 and 1637 demanding that he provide stone masons and carts to transport marble from the mines at Makrana, within his "ancestral domain", to Agra where both the Taj Mahal and Shah Jahan's additions to the Agra fort were constructed concurrently.

Work on the mausoleum was commenced early in 1632. Inscriptional evidence indicates much of the tomb was completed by 1636. By 1643, when Shah Jahan most lavishly celebrated the 'Urs ceremony for Mumtaz Mahal', the entire complex was virtually complete.

42. Marble stone used for the construction of the Taj Mahal was brought from the ancestral domain of Raja Jai Singh. The name of the place where mines of marble is

- (A) Burhanpur
- (B) Makrana
- (C) Amber
- (D) Jaipur

43. The popular name Taj Mahal was given by

- (A) Shah Jahan
- (B) Tourists

- (C) Public  
(D) European travellers
44. Point out the true statement from the following:  
(A) Marble was not used for the construction of the Taj Mahal.  
(B) Red sand stone is non-visible in the Taj Mahal complex.  
(C) The Taj Mahal is surrounded by a four quatered garden known as Chahr Bagh.  
(D) The Taj Mahal was constructed to celebrate the "Urs ceremony for Mumtaz Mahal".
45. In the contemporary texts the Taj Mahal is known  
(A) Mumtazabad  
(B) Mumtaz Mahal  
(C) Zainabad  
(D) RauzaiMunavvara
46. The Construction of the Taj Mahal was completed between the period  
(A) 16321636 A.D.  
(B) 16301643 A.D.  
(C) 16321643 A.D.  
(D) 16361643 A.D.
47. The documents indicating the ownership of land, where the Taj Mahal was built, known as  
(A) Farman  
(B) Sale Deed  
(C) Sale Purchase Deed  
(D) None of the above
48. In the process of communication, which one of the following is in the chronological order?  
(A) Communicator, Medium, Receiver, Effect, Message  
(B) Medium, Communicator, Message, Receiver, Effect  
(C) Communicator, Message, Medium, Receiver, Effect.  
(D) Message, Communicator, Medium, Receiver, Effect.
49. Bengal Gazette, the first Newspaper in India was started in 1780 by  
(A) Dr. Annie Besant  
(B) James Augustus Hicky  
(C) Lord Cripson  
(D) A.O. Hume
50. Press censorship in India was imposed during the tenure of the Prime Minister  
(A) Rajeev Gandhi  
(B) Narasimha Rao  
(C) Indira Gandhi  
(D) Deve Gowda
51. Communication via New media such as computers, teleshopping, internet and mobile telephony is termed as  
(A) Entertainment  
(B) Interactive communication  
(C) Developmental communication  
(D) Communication
52. Classroom communication of a teacher rests on the principle of  
(A) Infotainment  
(B) Edutainment  
(C) Entertainment  
(D) Enlightenment
53. \_\_\_\_\_ is important when a teacher communicates with his/her student.  
(A) Sympathy  
(B) Empathy

- (C) Apathy  
(D) Antipathy
54. In a certain code GALIB is represented by HBMJC. TIGER will be represented by  
(A) UJHFS  
(B) UHJSE  
(C) JHUSF  
(D) HJUSE
55. In a certain cricket tournament 45 matches were played. Each team played once against each of the other teams. The number of teams participated in the tournament is  
(A) 8  
(B) 10  
(C) 12  
(D) 210
56. The missing number in the series  
40, 120, 60, 180, 90, ?, 135 is  
(A) 110  
(B) 270  
(C) 105  
(D) 210
57. The odd numbers from 1 to 45 which are exactly divisible by 3 are arranged in an ascending order. The number at 6th position is  
(A) 18  
(B) 24  
(C) 33  
(D) 36
58. The mean of four numbers a,b,c,d is 100. IF  $c = 70$ , then the mean of the remaining numbers is  
(A) 30  
(B)  $85/2$   
(C)  $170/3$   
(D) 110
59. If the radius of a circle is increased by 50%, the perimeter of the circle will increased by  
(A) 20%  
(B) 30%  
(C) 40%  
(D) 50%
60. If the statement 'some men are honest' is false, which among the following statements will be true.  
Choose the correct code given below:  
(i) All men are honest  
(ii) No men are honest  
(iii) Some men are not honest.  
(iv) All men are dishonest.  
Codes:  
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
(B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)  
(C) (i), (iii) and (iv)  
(D) (ii), (i) and (iv)

**NET EXAM.JUNE 2014**

1. Breakdown in verbal communication is described as
  - (A) Short Circuit
  - (B) Contradiction
  - (C) Unevenness
  - (D) Entropy
2. The Telephone Model of Communication was first developed in the area of
  - (A) Technological theory
  - (B) Dispersion theory
  - (C) Minimal effects theory
  - (D) Information theory
3. The Dada Saheb Phalke Award for 2013 has been conferred on
  - (A) Karan Johar
  - (B) Amir Khan
  - (C) Asha Bhonsle
  - (D) Gulzar
4. Photographs are not easy to
  - (A) Publish
  - (B) Secure
  - (C) Decode
  - (D) Change
5. The grains that appear on a television set when operated are also referred to as
  - (A) Sparks
  - (B) Green Dots
  - (C) Snow
  - (D) Rain Drops
6. In circular communication, the encoder becomes a decoder when there is
  - (A) Noise
  - (B) Audience
  - (C) Criticality
  - (D) Feedback
7. In a postoffice, stamps of three different denominations of Rs 7, Rs 8, Rs 10 are available. The exact amount for which one cannot buy stamps is
  - (A) 19
  - (B) 20
  - (C) 23
  - (D) 29
8. In certain coding method, the word QUESTION is encoded as DOMESTIC. In this coding, what is the code word for the word RESPONSE?
  - (A) OMESUCEM
  - (B) OMESICSM
  - (C) OMESICEM
  - (D) OMESISCM
9. If the series 4,5,8,13,14,17,22,..... is continued in the same pattern, which one of the following is not a term of this series?
  - (A) 31
  - (B) 32
  - (C) 33
  - (D) 35

10. Complete the series BB, FE, II, ML, PP: .....by choosing one of the following option given :
- (A) TS
  - (B) ST
  - (C) RS
  - (D) SR
11. A man started walking from his house towards south. After walking 6 km, he turned to his left and walked 5 km. Then he walked further 3 km after turning left. He then turned to his left and continued his walk for 9 km. How far is he away from his house?
- (A) 3 km
  - (B) 4 km
  - (C) 5 km
  - (D) 6 km
12. One writes all numbers from 50 to 99 without the digits 2 and 7. How many numbers have been written?
- (A) 32
  - (B) 36
  - (C) 40
  - (D) 38
13. "If a large diamond is cut up into little bits it will lose its value just as an army is divided up into small units of soldiers. It loses its strength." The argument put above may be called as
- (A) Analogical
  - (B) Deductive
  - (C) Statistical
  - (D) Casual
14. Given below are some characteristics of logical argument. Select the code which expresses a characteristic which is not of inductive in character.
- (A) The conclusion is claimed to follow from its premises.
  - (B) The conclusion is based on causal relation.
  - (C) The conclusion conclusively follows from its premises.
  - (D) The conclusion is based on observation and experiment
15. If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms can both be true but cannot both be false, the relation between those two propositions is called
- (A) contradictory
  - (B) contrary
  - (C) subcontrary
  - (D) subaltern
16. Given below are two premises and four conclusions drawn from those premises. Select the code that expresses conclusion drawn validly from the premises (separately or jointly).
- Premises:
- (a) All dogs are mammals.
  - (b) No cats are dogs.
- Conclusions:
- (i) No cats are mammals
  - (ii) Some cats are mammals.
  - (iii) No Dogs are cats
  - (iv) No dogs are nonmammals.
- Codes:
- (A) (i) only
  - (B) (i) and (ii)
  - (C) (iii) and (iv)
  - (D) (ii) and (iii)

17. Given below is a diagram of three circles A, B & C interrelated with each of Indians. The circle B represents the class of scientists and circle C represents the class of politicians. p,q,r,s... represent different regions. Select the code containing the region that indicates the class of Indian scientists who are not politicians. (DIAGRAM LEFT SIDE)

- (A) q and s only
- (B) s only
- (C) s and r only
- (D) p, q and s only

Read the following table and answer question no 18 to 22 based on table

Year	Government Canals	Private Canals	Tanks	Tube wells and other Wells	Other Source	Total
1997-98	17117	211	2593	32090	3102	55173
1998-99	17093	212	2792	33988	3326	57411
1999-00	16842	194	2535	34623	2915	57109
2000-01	15748	203	2449	33796	2880	55076
2001-02	15031	209	2179	34906	4347	56672
2002-03	13863	206	1802	34250	3657	53778
2003-04	14444	206	1908	35779	4281	56618
2004-05	14696	206	1727	34785	7453	58867
2005-06	15268	207	2034	35372	7314	60196

18. Which of the following sources of Irrigation has registered the largest percentage of decline in Net area under irrigation during 199798 and 200506?

- (A) Government Canals
- (B) Private Canals
- (C) Tanks
- (D) Other Sources

19. Find out the source of irrigation that has registered the maximum improvement in terms of percentage of Net irrigated area during 200203 and 200304.

- (A) Government Canals
- (B) Tanks
- (C) Tube Wells and other wells
- (D) Other Sources

20. In which of the following years, Net irrigation by tanks increased at the highest rate?

- (A) 199899
- (B) 200001
- (C) 200304
- (D) 200506

21. Identify the source of irrigation that has recorded the maximum incidence of negative growth in terms of Net irrigated area during the years given in the table.

- (A) Government Canals
- (B) Private Canals
- (C) Tube Wells and other wells
- (D) Other sources

22. In which of the following years, share of the tube wells and other wells in the total net irrigated area was the highest?

- (A) 199899
- (B) 200001
- (C) 200203
- (D) 200405



23. The acronym FTP stands for  
(A) File Transfer Protocol  
(B) Fast Transfer Protocol  
(C) File Tracking Protocol  
(D) File Transfer Procedure
24. Which one of the following is not a/an image/graphic file format?  
(A) PNG  
(B) GIF  
(C) BMP  
(D) GUI
25. The first Web Browser is  
(A) Internet Explorer  
(B) Netscape  
(C) World Wide Web  
(D) Firefox
26. When a computer is booting, BIOS is loaded to the memory by  
(A) RAM  
(B) ROM  
(C) CDROM  
(D) TCP
27. Which one of the following is not the same as the other three?  
(A) MAC address  
(B) Hardware address  
(C) Physical address  
(D) IP address
28. Identify the IP address from the following  
(A) 300 .215.317.3  
(B) 302.215@417.5  
(C) 202.50.20.148  
(D) 2025020148
29. The population of India is about 1.2 billion. Take the average consumption of energy per person per year in India as 30 Mega Joules. If this consumption is met by carbon based fuels and the rate of carbon emissions per kilojoule is  $15 \times 10^6$  kgs, the total carbon emissions per year from India will be  
(A) 54 million metric tons  
(B) 540 million metric tons  
(C) 5400 million metric tons  
(D) 2400 million metric tons  
Answer: (Wrong Question)
30. Which of the following cities has been worst affected by urban smog in recent times?  
(A) Paris  
(B) London  
(C) Los Angeles  
(D) Beijing
31. The primary source of organic pollution in fresh water bodies is  
(A) runoff urban areas  
(B) runoff from agricultural forms  
(C) sewage effluents  
(D) industrial effluents
32. 'Lahar' is a natural disaster involving  
(A) eruption of large amount of material  
(B) strong winds

- (C) strong water waves  
(D) strong wind and water waves
33. In order to avoid catastrophic consequences of climate change, there is general agreement among the countries of the world to limit the rise in average surface temperature of earth compared to that of preindustrial times by  
(A) 1.5 oC to 2 oC  
(B) 2.0 oC to 3.5 oC  
(C) 0.5 oC to 1.0 oC  
(D) 0.25 oC to 0.5 oC
34. The National Disaster Management Authority functions under the Union Ministry of  
(A) Environment  
(B) Water Resources  
(C) Home Affairs  
(D) Defence
35. Match List I and List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:  
List – I List II  
(a) Flood (1) Lack of rainfall of sufficient duration  
(b) Drought (2) Tremors produced by the passage of vibratory waves through the rocks of earth  
(c) Earthquake (3) A vent through which molted substances come out  
(d) Valcano (4) Excess rain and uneven distribution of water  
Codes:  
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) 4 1 2 3  
(B) 2 3 4 1  
(C) 3 4 2 1  
(D) 4 3 1 2
36. Which one of the following green house gases has the shortest residence time in the atmosphere?  
(A) Chlorofluorocarbon  
(B) Carbon dioxide  
(C) Methane  
(D) Nitrous oxide
37. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the code given below:  
(i) Rajasthan receives the highest solar radiation in the country.  
(ii) India has the fifth largest installed wind power in the world.  
(iii) The maximum amount of wind power is contributed by Tamil Nadu.  
(iv) The primary source of uranium in India is Jaduguda.  
(A) (i) and (ii)  
(B) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
(C) (ii) and (iii)  
(D) (i) and (iv)
38. Who among the following is the defacto executive head of the planning Commission?  
(A) Chairman  
(B) Deputy Chairman  
(C) Minister of State of Planning  
(D) Member Secretary
39. Education as a subject of legislation figures in the  
(A) Union List  
(B) State List  
(C) Concurrent List  
(D) Residuary Powers

40. Which of the following are Central Universities?

1. Pondicherry University
2. Vishwa Bharati
3. H.N.B. Garhwal University
4. Kurukshetra University

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3  
(B) 1, 3 and 4  
(C) 2, 3 and 4  
(D) 1, 2 and 4

41. Consider the statement which is followed by two arguments (i) and (ii).

Statement: India should have a very strong and powerful Lokpal.

Arguments: (i) Yes, it will go a long way in eliminating corruption in bureaucracy.

(ii) No; it will discourage honest officers from making quick decisions.

Codes:

- (A) Only argument (i) is strong.  
(B) Only argument (ii) is strong.  
(C) Both the arguments are strong.  
(D) Neither of the arguments is strong.

42. Which of the following universities has adopted the meta university concept?

- (A) Assam University  
(B) Delhi University  
(C) Hyderabad University  
(D) Pondicherry University

43. Which of the following statements are correct about a Central University?

1. Central University is established under an Act of Parliament.
2. The President of India acts as the visitor of the University.
3. President has the power to nominate some members to the Executive Committee or the Board of Management of the University.
4. The President occasionally presides over the meetings of the Executive Committee or Court.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2 and 4  
(B) 1, 3 and 4  
(C) 1, 2 and 3  
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

44. Which one of the following is considered a sign of motivated teaching?

- (A) Students asking questions  
(B) Maximum attendance of the students  
(C) Pin drop silence in the classroom  
(D) Students taking notes

45. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching?

- (A) Lecture  
(B) Discussion  
(C) Demonstration  
(D) Narration

46. Dyslexia is associated with

- (A) mental disorder  
(B) behavioural disorder  
(C) reading disorder  
(D) writing disorder

**47. The content**

generation for undergraduate courses has been assigned by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to

- (A) INFLIBNET
- (B) Consortium for Educational Communication
- (C) National Knowledge Commission
- (D) Indira Gandhi National Open University

**48. Classroom communication is normally considered as**

- (A) effective
- (B) cognitive
- (C) affective
- (D) selective

**49. Who among the following propounded the concept of paradigm?**

- (A) Peter Haggett
- (B) Von Thunen
- (C) Thomas Kuhn
- (D) John K. Wright

**50. In a thesis, figures and tables are included in**

- (A) The appendix
- (B) A separate chapter
- (C) The concluding chapter
- (D) The text itself

**51. A thesis statement is**

- (A) an observation
- (B) a fact
- (C) an assertion
- (D) a discussion

**52. The research approach of Max Weber to understand how people create meanings in natural settings is identified as**

- (A) positive paradigm
- (B) critical paradigm
- (C) natural paradigm
- (D) interpretative paradigm

**53. Which one of the following is a non probability sampling?**

- (A) Simple Random
- (B) Purposive
- (C) Systematic
- (D) Stratified

**54. Identify the category of evaluation that assesses the learning progress to provide continuous feedback to the students during instruction.**

- (A) Placement
- (B) Diagnostic
- (C) Formative
- (D) Summative

**55. The research stream of immediate application is**

- (A) Conceptual research
- (B) Action research
- (C) Fundamental research
- (D) Empirical research

**Instructions: Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 56 to 60:**

Traditional Indian Values must be viewed both from the angle of the individual and from that of the geographically delimited agglomeration of peoples or groups enjoying a common system of leadership which we call the 'State'. The Indian 'State's' special feature is the peaceful, or perhaps mostly peaceful, coexistence of social groups of various historical provenances which manually adhere in a geographical, economic and political sense, without ever assimilating to each other in social terms, in ways of thinking, or even in language. Modern Indian law will determine certain rules, especially in relation to the regime of the family, upon the basis of how the loincloth is tied, or how the turban is worn, for this may identify the litigants as members of a regional group, and therefore as participants in its traditional law, though their ancestors left the region three or four centuries earlier. The use of the word 'State' above must not mislead us. There was no such thing as a conflict between the individual and the State, at least before foreign governments became established, just as there was no concept of state 'sovereignty' or of any church-and-state dichotomy.

Modern Indian 'secularism' has an admittedly peculiar feature: It requires the state to make a fair distribution of attention amongst all religions. These blessed aspects of India's famed tolerance (Indian kings to rarely persecuted religious groups that the exceptions prove the rule) at once struck Portuguese and other European visitors to the West Coast of India in the sixteenth century, and the impression made upon them in this and other ways gave rise, at one remove, to the basic constitution of Thomas More's Utopia. There is little about modern India that strikes one at once as Utopian but the insistence upon the inculcation of norms, and the absence of bigotry and institutionalized exploitation of human or natural resources, are two very different features which link the realities of India and her tradition with the essence of all Utopians.

**56. Which of the following is a special feature of the Indian state?**

- (A) peaceful coexistence of people under a common system of leadership
- (B) peaceful coexistence of social groups of different historical provenances attached to each other in a geographical, economical and political sense
- (C) Social integration of all groups
- (D) Cultural assimilation of all social groups

**57. The author uses the word 'State' to highlight**

- (A) Antagonistic relationship between the state and the individual throughout the period of history.
- (B) Absence of conflict between the state and the individuals upto a point in time.
- (C) The concept of state sovereignty
- (D) Dependence of religion

**58. Which one is the peculiar feature of modern Indian 'secularism'?**

- (A) No discrimination on religious considerations
- (B) Total indifference to religion
- (C) No space for social identity
- (D) Disregard for social law

**59. The basic construction of Thomas More's Utopia was inspired by**

- (A) Indian tradition of religious tolerance
- (B) Persecution of religious groups by Indian rulers
- (C) Social inequality in India
- (D) European perception of Indian State

**60. What is the striking feature of modern India?**

- (A) A replica of Utopian State
- (B) Uniform Laws
- (C) Adherence to traditional values
- (D) Absence of Bigotry

**NET EXAM DECEMBER 2014**

1. CSS stands for
  - (A) Cascading Style Sheets
  - (B) Collecting Style Sheets
  - (C) Comparative Style Sheets
  - (D) Comprehensive Style Sheets
2. MOOC stands for
  - (A) Media Online Open Course
  - (B) Massachusetts Open Online Course
  - (C) Massive Open Online Course
  - (D) Myrind Open Online Course
3. Binary equivalent of decimal number 35 is
  - (A) 100011
  - (B) 110001
  - (C) 110101
  - (D) 101011
4. gif, jpg, bmp, png are used as extensions for files which store
  - (A) Audio data
  - (B) Image data
  - (C) Video data
  - (D) Text data
5. Symbols AF are used in which one of the following?
  - (A) Binary number system
  - (B) Decimal number system
  - (C) Hexadecimal number system
  - (D) Octal number system
6. Which one of the following is not a search engine?
  - (A) Google
  - (B) Chrome
  - (C) YahooNET Paper I Solved
  - (D) Bing
7. In terms of total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from a country, identity the correct sequence:
  - (A) U.S.A. > China > India > Russia
  - (B) China > U.S.A. > India > Russia
  - (C) China > U.S.A. > Russia > India
  - (D) U.S.A. > China > Russia > India
8. Match List – I and List – II and identify the correct code:
  - a. World Health Day i. 16th September
  - b. World Population Day ii. 1st December
  - c. World Ozone Day iii. 11th July
  - d. World AIDS Day iv. 7th April

Codes:

a b c d

  - (A) i ii iii iv
  - (B) iv iii i ii
  - (C) ii iii iv i
  - (D) iii iv ii i
9. Which of the anthropogenic activity accounts for more than 2/3rd of global water consumption?
  - (A) Agriculture
  - (B) Hydropower generation

- (C) Industry  
(D) Domestic and Municipal usage
10. One of the anthropogenic sources of gaseous pollutants chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in air is  
(A) Cement Industry  
(B) Fertiliser industry  
(C) Foam industry  
(D) Pesticide industry
11. The maximum number of fake institutions / universities as identified by the UGC in the year 2014 are in the State / Union territory of  
(A) Bihar  
(B) Uttar Pradesh  
(C) Tamil Nadu  
(D) Delhi
12. Which of the following institutions are empowered to confer or grant degrees under the UGC Act, 1956?  
1. A university established by an Act of Parliament.  
2. A university established by an Act of Legislature.  
3. A university / institution established by a linguistic minority.  
4. An institution which is a deemed to be university.  
Select the correct answers from the codes given below:  
(A) 1 and 2  
(B) 1, 2 and 3  
(C) 1, 2 and 4  
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
13. Which of the following are the tools of good governance?  
1. Social Audit  
2. Separation of Powers  
3. Citizen's Charter  
4. Right to Information  
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:  
(A) 1, 3 and 4  
(B) 2, 3 and 4  
(C) 1 and 4  
(D) 1, 2, 3, and 4
14. The cyclone "Hudhud" hit the coast of which State?  
(A) Andhra Pradesh  
(B) Karnataka  
(C) Kerala  
(D) Gujarat
15. Which of the following is not a renewable natural resource?  
(A) Clean air  
(B) Fresh water  
(C) Fertile soil  
(D) Salt
16. Right to privacy as a Fundamental Right is implied in  
(A) Right to Freedom  
(B) Right to Life and Personal Liberty  
(C) Right to Equality  
(D) Right against Exploitation

17. Which of the following organizations deals with “capacity building programe” on Educational Planning?
- (A) NCERT
  - (B) UGC
  - (C) NAAC
  - (D) NUEPA
18. Which of the following powers, the President has in relation to Lok Sabha?
- 1. Summoning
  - 2 Adjournmentsinedie
  - 3. Prorogation
  - 4. Dissolution
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- (A) 1 and 4
  - (B) 1, 2 and 3
  - (C) 1, 3 and 4
  - (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
19. The interval between two sessions of parliament must not exceed
- (A) 3 months
  - (B) 6 months
  - (C) 4 months
  - (D) 100 days
20. Maximum participation of students during teaching is possible through
- (A) Lecture method
  - (B) Demonstration method
  - (C) Inductive method
  - (D) Textbook method
21. Diagnostic evaluation ascertains
- (A) Students performance at the beginning of instructions.
  - (B) Learning progress and failures during instructions.
  - (C) Degree of achievements of instructions at the end.
  - (D) Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions.
22. Instructional aides are used by the teacher to
- (A) Glorify the class
  - (B) Attract the students
  - (C) Clarify the concepts
  - (D) Ensure discipline
23. Attitude of the teacher that affects teaching pertains to
- (A) Affective domain
  - (B) Cognitive domain
  - (C) Connative domain
  - (D) Psychomotor domain
24. “Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man” was stated by
- (A) M. K. Gandhi
  - (B) R. N. Tagore
  - (C) Swami Vivekanand
  - (D) Sri Aurobindo
25. Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching?
- (A) Memory
  - (B) Understanding
  - (C) Reflective
  - (D) Differentiation
26. The core elements of dissertation are



- (A) Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations
- (B) Executive Summary; Literature review; Data gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
- (C) Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References
- (D) Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussion and Conclusion

27. What is a Research Design?

- (A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory.
- (B) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods.
- (C) The style in which you present your research findings e.g. a graph.
- (D) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.

28. "Sampling Cases" means

- (A) Sampling using a sampling frame
- (B) Identifying people who are suitable for research
- (C) Literally the researcher's brief case
- (D) Sampling of people, newspapers, television programmes etc.

29. The frequency distribution of a research data which is symmetrical in shape similar to a normal distribution but center peak is much higher, is

- (A) Skewed
- (B) Mesokurtic
- (C) Leptokurtic
- (D) Platykurtic

30. When planning to do a social research, it is better to

- (A) Approach the topic with an open mind
- (B) Do a pilot study before getting stuck into it
- (C) Be familiar with literature on the topic
- (D) Forget about theory because this is a very practical

31. When academicians are called to deliver lecture or presentations to an audience on certain topics or a set of topics of educational nature, it is called

- (A) Training Program
- (B) Seminar
- (C) Workshop
- (D) Symposium

32. Media is known as

- (A) First Estate
- (B) Second Estate
- (C) Third Estate
- (D) Fourth Estate

33. The mode of communication that involves a single source transmitting information to a large number of receivers simultaneously, is called

- (A) Group Communication
- (B) Mass Communication
- (C) Intrapersonal Communication
- (D) Interpersonal Communication

34. A smart classroom is a teaching space which has

- (i) Smart portion with a touch panel control system.
- (ii) PC/Laptop connection and DVD/VCR player.
- (iii) Document camera and specialized software
- (iv) Projector and screen

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (A) (i) and (ii) only
- (B) (ii) and (iv) only
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only

- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
35. The term "Yellow Journalism" refers to
- (A) Sensational news about terrorism and violence
  - (B) Sensationalism and exaggeration to attract readers / viewers.
  - (C) Sensational news about arts and culture.
  - (D) Sensational news prints in yellow paper.
36. In the classroom, the teacher sends the message either as words or images. The students are really
- (A) Encoders
  - (B) Decoders
  - (C) Agitators
  - (D) Propagators
37. The next term in the series: AB, ED, IH, NM, is
- (A) TS
  - (B) ST
  - (C) TU
  - (D) SU
38. If STREAMERS is coded as UVTGALDQR, then KNOWLEDGE will be coded as
- (A) MQPYLCDFD
  - (B) MPQYLDCFD
  - (C) PMYQLDFCD
  - (D) YMQPLDDFC
39. A is brother of B. B is the brother of C. C is the husband of D. E is the father of A. D is related to E as
- (A) Daughter
  - (B) Daughterinlaw
  - (C) Sisterinlaw
  - (D) Sister
40. Two numbers are in the ration 3:5. If 9 is subtracted from the numbers, the ratio becomes 12:23. The numbers are
- (A) 30, 50
  - (B) 36, 60
  - (C) 33, 55
  - (D) 42, 70
41. The mean of the ages of father and his son is 27 years. After 18 years, father will be twice as old as his son. Their present ages are
- (A) 42, 12
  - (B) 40, 14
  - (C) 30, 24
  - (D) 36, 18
42. Digital Empowerment means
- (i) Universal digit literacy
  - (ii) Universal access to all digital resources
  - (iii) Collaborative digital platform for participative governance.
  - (iv) Probability of all entitlements for individuals through cloud.
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- (A) (i) and (ii) only
  - (B) (ii) and (iii) only
  - (C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
  - (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
43. The next term in the series: 2, 7, 28, 63, 126, is
- (A) 215
  - (B) 245

(C) 276

(D) 296

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 44 to 48:

The literary distaste for politics, however, seems to be focused not so much on the largely murky practice of politics in itself as a subject of literary representation but rather more on how it is often depicted in literature, i.e., on the very politics of such representation. A political novel often turns out to be not merely a novel about politics but a novel with a politics of its own, for it seeks not merely to show us how things are but has fairly definite ideas about how things should be, and precisely what one should think and do in order to make things move in that desired direction. In short, it seeks to convert and enlist the reader to a particular cause or ideology; it often is (in an only too familiar phrase) not literature but propaganda. This is said to violate the very spirit of literature which is to broaden our understanding of the world and the range of our sympathies rather than to narrow them down through partisan commitment. As John Keats said, 'We hate poetry that has a palpable design upon us'.

Another reason why politics does not seem amenable to the highest kind of literary representation seems to arise from the fact that politics by its very nature is constituted of ideas and ideologies. If political situations do not lend themselves to happy literary treatment, political ideas present perhaps an even greater problem in this regard. Literature, it is argued, is about human experiences rather than about intellectual abstractions; it deals in what is called the 'felt reality' of human flesh and blood, and in sap and savour. (rasa) rather than in and lifeless ideas. In an extensive discussion of the matter in her book *Ideas and the Novel*, the American novelist Mary McCarthy observed that 'ideas are still today felt to be unsightly in the novel' though that was not so in 'former days', i.e., in the 18th and 19th centuries. Her formulation of the precise nature of the incompatibility between ideas on the one hand and the novel on the other betrays perhaps a divided conscience in the matter and a sense of dilemma shared by many writers and readers: 'An idea cannot have loose ends, but a novel, I almost think, needs them. Nevertheless, there is enough in common for the novelists to feel... the attraction of ideas while taking up arms against them — most often with weapons of mockery.'

44. The constructs of politics by its nature is

- (A) Prevalent political situation
- (B) Ideas and Ideologies
- (C) Political propaganda
- (D) Understanding of human nature

45. Literature deals with

- (A) Human experiences in politics
- (B) Intellectual abstractions
- (C) Dry and empty ideas
- (D) Felt reality of human life

46. The observation of the novelist, May McCarthy reveals

- (A) Unseen felt ideas of today in the novel
- (B) Dichotomy of conscience on political ideas and novels
- (C) Compatibility between idea and novel
- (D) Endless idea and novels

47. According to the passage, a political novel often turns out to be a

- (A) Literary distaste for politics
- (B) Literary representation of politics
- (C) Novels with its own politics
- (D) Depiction of murky practice of politics

48. A political novel reveals

- (A) Reality of the things
- (B) Writer's perception
- (C) Particular ideology of the readers

(D) The spirit of literature

49. Warrior is related to sword, carpenter is related to saw, farmer is related to plough. In the same way, the author is related to

- (A) Book
- (B) Fame
- (C) Reader
- (D) Pen

50. Given below is a diagram of three circles A, B and C overlapping each other? The circle A represents the class of honest people, the circle B represent the class of sincere people and circle C represents the class of politicians. p, q, r, s, U, X, Y represent different regions. Select the code that represents the region indicating the class of honest politicians who are not sincere.

- (A) X
- (B) q
- (C) p
- (D) s

51. "A man ought no more to value himself for being wiser than a woman if he owes his advantage to a better education, than he ought to boast of his courage for beating a man when his hands were tied." The above passage is an instance of

- (A) Deductive argument
- (B) Hypothetical argument
- (C) Analogical argument
- (D) Factual argument

52. By which of the following proposition, the proposition "wise men are hardly afraid of death" is contradicted?

- (A) Some wise men are afraid of death.
- (B) All wise men are afraid of death.
- (C) No wise men is afraid of death.
- (D) Some wise men are not afraid of death.

53. When in a group of propositions, one proposition is claimed to follow from the others, that group of propositions is called

- (A) An argument
- (B) A valid argument
- (C) An explanation
- (D) An invalid argument

54. Namita and Samita are brilliant and studious. Anita and karabi are obedient and irregular. Babita and Namita are irregular but brilliant. Samita and Kabita are regular and obedient. Who among them is/are brilliant, obedient, regular and studious?

- (A) Samita alone
- (B) Namita and Samita
- (C) Kabita alone
- (D) Anita alone

For a county CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (million metric tons) from various sectors are given in the following table.

Answer the questions (55 to 60) base on the data given

55. By what percentage (%), the total emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> have increased from 2005 to 2009?

- (A) ~89.32%
- (B) ~57.62%
- (C) ~40.32%
- (D) ~113.12%

56. What is the average annual growth rate of CO<sub>2</sub> emission in power sector?

- (A) ~12.57%
- (B) ~16.87%

- (C) ~30.81 %  
(D) ~50.25 %
57. What is the percentage contribution of power sector to total CO2 emission in the year 2008?  
(A) ~30.82 %  
(B) ~41.18 %  
(C) ~51.38 %  
(D) ~60.25 %
58. In which year, the contribution (%) of industry to total sectoral CO2 emission was minimum?  
(A) 2005  
(B) 2006  
(C) 2007  
(D) 2008
59. What is the percentage (%) growth of CO2 emission from power sector during 2005 to 2009?  
(A) 60  
(B) 50  
(C) 40  
(D) 80
60. Which sector has recorded maximum growth in CO2 emission during 2005 to 2009?  
(A) Power  
(B) Industry  
(C) Commercial  
(D) Agriculture



**AUTHOR :**

**PADIMA. S. ARUN KUMAR M.A., M.B.A., B.Ed., M.Phil., N.E.T.,  
TAMIL TEACHER AND TAMIL ASST. PROFESSOR**

EMAIL: [arunkumarma1@gmail.com](mailto:arunkumarma1@gmail.com)

CONTACT NO. : 90438 - 52704